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CARE OF SOUTH'S DEAD IS HELD A SACRED TRUST

Veterans Leave the Graves of Confederates to the Protection of the Women of the South.

PRES. M'KINLEY IS THANKED

Permission, However, Is Given the Federal Government To Care for the Graves in the North.

GEN. GORDON RE-ELECTED COMMANDER

Ninth Annual Reunion Closes Amid a Storm of Cheers After Delegates Have Chosen Louisville, Ky., as the Next Confederate Reunion City.

By H. W. Grady.

Charleston, S. C., May 12.—(Special.)—Nearly all the reunion visitors have left Charleston, and tonight the hotel corridors are rapidly becoming deserted.

It was in a spirited and at times a stormy session that the ninth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was brought to a close today.

General John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief, and all the old officers were re-elected; Louisville, Ky., was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the question of federal care of confederate graves was disposed of by the adoption of a substitute resolution which declines the president's suggestion except as to those graves located in the north and reserving to the women of the south the duty of caring for those in the seceding states and Maryland.

The adoption of this resolution and the report that accompanied it precipitated a debate which verged upon the sensational and at times much confusion and disorder prevailed.

The resolution adopted in place of the one offered by General Stephen D. Lee is in full as follows:

"Your committee to whom was referred the resolution introduced by General Stephen D. Lee beg to report the following substitute with the recommendations of the committee that the same be adopted:

"The United Confederate Veterans in this annual reunion assembled desire to place upon record their sincere appreciation of the utterances of the president of the United States in Atlanta in December last, concerning the assumption of the care of the graves of our confederate dead by the national government.

"We appreciate every kindly sentiment expressed and we shall welcome any legislation which shall result in the care of the graves of our comrades in the northern states by our government.

"In regard to our dead whose remains are resting in the states which were represented in the confederacy, and Maryland, the care of their final resting places is a sacred trust, dear to the hearts of southern women, and we believe that we can safely let it there remain."

Several very vigorous speeches were made in opposition to the whole principle involved in the matter, but the final vote upon the resolution was practically unanimous and the announcement of its passage was cheered.

Another incident was the mention of the southern lynching question by Dr. J. L. M. Curry, one of the surviving members of the confederate congress who, while denouncing mob law, defended the south and declared her people should see to it that the record of her future should be as unstained as that of her past.

The all-important report of the committee on a school history was also presented and adopted unanimously as meeting all questions that had led to the agitation of the subject.

Tonight, at the auditorium, a grand reception to the veterans was held and an address delivered by Colonel Henry L. Turner, of Chicago, commanding the First Illinois regiment, who has been the guest of the city during the reunion. A brilliant ball was given at the Isle of Palms to the sponsors, maids of honor and Daughters of the Confederacy. The veterans and visitors are rapidly departing and the ninth reunion of the men who wore the gray is practically at an end.

Morning Session Opens.

The convention was opened at 10:20 o'clock with the singing of the doxology, which was followed by prayer by the Rev. Dr. S. P. H. Ellwell, of South Carolina.

General Gordon introduced General M. L. Bonham, of the South Carolina Sons of Veterans, who delivered an address. He was followed by Mr. Kirk, of the trans-Mississippi department. His remarks were of the nature of a eulogy of the confederate soldier.

General Gordon then presented Robert E. Lee, Jr., who was cheered to the echo by the assembly.

General Stephen D. Lee presented the report of the committee on history, which was unanimously adopted. This was one of the most important matters before the convention and the reading of the report was listened to with close attention. The report alluded to the war with Spain as a factor in obliterating the shadows of the war between the states, and refers to the prompt response of the southern states to the call for troops as showing the whole country the depth and fervor of southern patriotism. Continuing, the report says:

"President McKinley displayed the spirit of the American soldier when he chose from his former foes the gallant Wheeler, the steadfast Fitzhugh Lee, the chivalrous Butler and many others of our own brave comrades to marshal the hosts of the union. We are glad that General Wheeler had another opportunity to exhibit the fighting qualities of the confederate soldier, and that Lieutenant Hobson, Victor Blue and Worth Bagley in the navy showed the country of what stuff our young men are made.

"Once more the blood of north and south has been poured out together—no longer beneath contending standards in the bitterness of war between the states, but now beneath one flag to the glory of one country. These dead, at least, belong to all. The last hateful memory that could divide our country is buried with them. About their graves kneels a new nation, loving all her children everywhere the same."

Alluding to the question of confederate graves, the report says:

"The recent generous words of President McKinley, commending the confederate dead to the nation's care, are the expression of a sentiment growing everywhere, that the deeds of the confederate soldier are the glory of the whole country, and that his memory is worthy to be cherished wherever self-sacrifice commands sympathy or brave actions strike a responsive chord in noble hearts."

Fairness Asked of History.

Coming down to the question for which it was appointed, the committee says that its duty is now little more than to keep watch upon the histories of the day, and to stimulate historical research and publication, and regards the prospect for fairness and candor in history as much improved by the Spanish war. The committee also alludes to the race question and expresses the opinion that the "race problem is not apt in the future to be so blinding to a true apprehension of southern history."

"The recent movement to put the supremacy of the more educated and capable race upon a constitutional and legal basis, thus banishing the specter of misrule from our borders, is steadily gaining progress." Continuing the report says:

"The reception given our benevolent intentions in the Philippines is certainly of a character likely to inspire a wholesome respect for the matter of governing people of another blood who have started late in the race of civilization.

"We are not likely in the future to hear so much about the right of men who have not yet learned to govern themselves to govern others by their votes. The doctrine of the declaration of independence that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, had something of a shock in the war between the states, and the island subjects of the United States will find little comfort in reading that celebrated instrument by the light of subsequent history. The difficulties of the race problem abroad ought to bring a charitable judgment of the same thing here at home and we may reasonably expect our northern brethren to meet us hereafter rather in a spirit of inquiry than of rebuke."

The committee recommends that an effort be made to banish from the schools any books which teach false lessons, either of fact or sentiment, and to this end suggests the appointment of a committee of three members in each state whose duty it shall be to examine school histories there in use.

In discussing the report Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of Virginia, discussed the right of secession and defended the course of the south as constitutional and then denounced mob rule and lynchings in unmeasured terms.

An effort was then made to proceed with the election of officers, but it gave way to the committee on resolutions and the exciting feature of the session began. The substitutes for General Lee's resolution was presented by General Carwile and when it had been read Rev. S. T. Martin, of Virginia, got the floor, and although the convention was in an uproar, he secured recognition.

Mr. Martin said he regretted he could

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HON. WILLIAM J. NORTHEN,
Ex-Governor of Georgia, Who Was Yesterday Elected President of the Southern Baptist Convention Now in Session at Louisville.

FLAGLER HAS HIS EYE ON THE SENATE

The Florida Developer Is Said To Have Political Aspirations.

WANTS TO SUCCEED MALLORY

The Man of Millions Is Willing To Undertake Hard Fight.

MAKES HIS RESIDENCE IN ST. AUGUSTINE

Entry of the Railroad Builder Into Politics Is Quite a Surpirse to Floridians.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 12.—(Special.)—Henry M. Flagler's large railroad and hotel systems did not altogether influence that gentleman of millions upon millions to leave New York city and take up his residence in Florida permanently.

There was another reason that has an important political significance.

To his intimate friends he has confided that reason. His ambition is not satisfied with financial success. He wants to add to his fame senatorial honors. His great ambition now is to succeed United States Senator Mallory from Florida. And he flatters himself that he stands a most excellent chance of being elected. So he has finally decided to reside at St. Augustine permanently and take an active part in Florida politics.

Mr. Flagler will have many helps in his race for United States senator. Prominent among them will be his personal influence, his personal newspaper organs and his wonderful part in the development of Florida. So far Mr. Flagler has not been regarded as a possible factor in Florida politics, but for the next few years he will be the cynosure of the eyes of all Florida politicians.

VISIT TO NATIONAL BRIDGE.

McKinley Will Go Today To View Virginia Scenery.

Hot Springs, Va., May 12.—The presidential party will break its visit here tomorrow morning by a trip to Natural Bridge, Va.

It is expected that about two hours will be given to sightseeing and the party will return in time for dinner.

The president is still resting quietly. To-day he walked about the roadways with Secretary Gage, both in the forenoon and again after lunch. His medicinal bath, under the direction of Dr. Rixey, occurred during the morning. Official business has been very light, the signing of some commissions for postmasters and military promotions being the extent of these duties today.

Mrs. McKinley's indisposition has kept the president somewhat closely to his rooms. The change to this high altitude affected her for a day or so, but she is feeling so well tonight that the run to Natural Bridge, which had been held in abeyance, was decided upon.

FLYING MACHINE FAILS AGAIN.

Second Experiment of Professor Langley Unsatisfactory.

Washington, May 12.—Professor S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, the inventor of the aeriodome, who was given $25,000 by the board of ordnance to experiment with his flying machine for war purposes, made his first test at Quantico, Va., yesterday.

Professor Langley with the amount of money placed at his disposal built a new and larger machine than that with which he experimented two years ago.

The result was not so successful as were Professor Langley's former experiments with the smaller machine. This machine soared aloft to a height of 600 feet, but descended after a horizontal flight of 800 feet.

It was understood that Professor Langley was to overcome the limited power capacity of the former machinery by use of a condensing engine which could repeatedly utilize the condensed steam from the boiler.

FULLY THIRTY LIVES ARE LOST IN BIG WRECK

Collision Last Night at Exeter, Pa., Which Came Without Warning, Kills Many.

MEAGER DETAILS OF DISASTER

Regular Passenger Train on Philadelphia and Reading Crashed Into by Special at a Siding.

MORE THAN FIFTY ARE INJURED

The Wrecked Train Was Filled with Excursionists Returning from Harrisburg—Several Prominent Men Among the Dead.

Reading, Pa., May 12.—A collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at Exeter, about six miles south of this city, tonight, and a great number of people were killed and injured.

There is no telegraph office at Exeter and details, therefore, are difficult to obtain at this writing. The number killed is variously stated to be from twenty to thirty. Fully fifty others are injured. The identified killed are:

— LEAF, Montgomery county.
WILLIAM STALER, Norristown.
COLONEL GEORGE SHAW, Norristown.
CHIEF JOHN SLINGUFF, Norristown.
JOHN JOHNSON, Mount Clair.
WILLIAM LEWIS, Norristown.
GEORGE SOWERS, Norristown.
GEORGE H. ANDIS, Norristown.
HARRY WENTZ, Norristown.
SAMUEL BATTY, Conshocken.
HARRY THOMPSON, Norristown.
HIRAM SHELLY, Halboro.

The regular express train from Pottsville for Philadelphia connected at the station in Reading with a train from Harrisburg, which was crowded with excursionists who had been to the state capital to witness the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the Hartranft monument.

Many of the Harrisburg passengers at Reading went aboard the Philadelphia express, but it being found that all could not be accommodated, it was decided to send an extra train to Philadelphia to run as the second section of the express.

At Exeter the express stopped for orders, and while still the extra train crashed into it while moving at a great speed.

Three of the rear cars of the express were telescoped and the first car of the extra train was also wrecked. The passengers in these cars were terribly mangled, many being killed outright, while others had limbs and bodies maimed.

Word was at once sent to Reading and a special train, with physicians and nurses,

HON. ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
Ex-Governor of New York and Life-Long Democrat, Who Died Suddenly Yesterday.

was sent to the scene as quickly as it could possibly be put in readiness.

The Pottsville express, which was run into at Exeter, arrived here after midnight with a few of the injured. They were George W. Rucker, this city, injured about the legs; Francis T. Steinbeck, Camden, N. J., cut about the head, and bruised about the body; C. A. Beaver, Philadelphia, arm bruised and head cut; B. Barney, Philadelphia, leg, arm and hig badly bruised.

When the train left the scene of the wreck a man named Street, living in this city, was lying unconscious in the wreck.

The passengers could give no connected

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REAR ADMIRAL WATSON,
Who Has Been Ordered to Manila to Succeed Admiral Dewey and Who Will Sail from San Francisco Tuesday.

OLYMPIA'S JOURNEY HOME IS HASTENED

Navy Department Intimates That Dewey Is To Leave at Once.

MAY NOT WAIT FOR NEXT MAIL

It Is Now Certain That Manila Hero Will Be in by July 4th.

NEW YORK WILL BE SHIP'S DESTINATION

Dewey May Not Wait for Cessation of Hostilities, but Will Leave the Squadron to Barker.

Washington, May 12.—"Send Olympia's mail to B. F. Stevens, No. 4 Trafalgar square, London, England," was the notice given out at the navy department today. This is the first formal indication that the famous flagship is coming home immediately.

Upon inquiry it was ascertained that Secretary Long last evening cabled Admiral Dewey permission to return to the United States at once. He has been relieved of the obligation of remaining at Manila until the Philippine commission completes its work. He is not even required to await the cessation of hostilities, but may start homeward at once.

The notice posted at the navy department indicates that the Olympia will not remain long enough to receive the next mail. Mr. Stevens referred to is the navy department's agent at London to distribute the mail for the United States in European waters, so he will see to it that the Olympia receives hers as soon as she passes the Suez canal.

It is estimated at the navy department that Dewey will reach the United States in time for a national demonstration on the Fourth of July next. The Olympia will not come under full steam, but nevertheless she should make the run to New York in about fifty-five days from Manila. That she is to come to New York is nearly certain.

Admiral Watson will sail from San Francisco next Tuesday as a passenger on one of the regular Pacific mail steamships, but cannot possibly reach Manila before the middle of June.

In order to provide for the direction of naval affairs in Asiatic waters between the date of Admiral Dewey's departure and the arrival of Admiral Watson, orders have been issued placing Captain A. S. Barker in command of the Asiatic squadron after Admiral Dewey's departure until he is relieved by Rear Admiral Watson.

Captain Barker is now in command of the battleship Oregon, the pride of the navy, and next to Dewey is the senior officer of the station. Captain Barker is an officer of ability and discretion and may be depended on to take good care of the interests of the United States in all circumstances and conditions.

That the Olympia is to come to New York is absolutely certain, as shown by the following response made by Secretary Long to the urgent message of invitation to Dewey from Mayor Van Wyck, of New York. It may be stated that this was sent before the notice was sent to Dewey that he might come home at once:

Navy Department, Washington, D. C., May 11.—Sir: I am in receipt of your telegram with regard to the return of Admiral Dewey and expressing a desire that he arrive first in the country at New York. The time of his return has not been fixed and the department has taken no other action than to authorize his return whenever the condition of the peace commission shall permit. As to the route he shall take in returning, the department is inclined to leave that to him. He has served with great ability, and must necessarily feel so much the effect of arduous labors in a trying climate and under trying circumstances that the department is disposed to let him govern himself in this respect largely by the consideration of his own personal convenience and wishes. It is understood, however, that Admiral Dewey will elect to return to New York.

ADMIRAL DEWEY NEEDS REST.

American Commander Refuses Invitation of Manufacturers.

Chicago, May 12.—Judging from a cablegram received today from Admiral Dewey his health, despite medical assurances to the contrary, is none of the best and to this fact is due his probable return by way of the Suez canal instead of the Pacific coast route. The message is as follows:

Manila, Philippines. Impossible to accept invitation now. Condition of health necessitates rest and quiet. DEWEY.

The cablegram was in reply to one sent by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association asking the admiral to become its guest upon his return to this country, and strongly urging upon him the advisability of coming by way of San Francisco and across the continent.

CRUELTY TO CONVICTS CHARGED

Florida Legislative Committee Makes a Sensational Report.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 12.—(Special.)—The legislative committee sent to investigate convict camps in east and south Florida has just returned, and its report, to be filed Monday, will contain startling disclosures of cruelty and unlawful treatment of convicts.

A large number of convict lessees are now in Tallahassee seeking to prevent further investigation.

The talk tonight is that the matter will produce a sensation and cause much debate next week.

SWEARS BRIBERY ON HANNA.

Affidavit Will Be Presented When State Convention Meets.

Columbus, O., May 12.—(Special.)—Affidavits charging Senator Hanna with attempting to bribe delegates from Cleveland to the republican state convention will be presented in the convention.

James W. Holcomb, formerly one of Senator Hanna's political lieutenants in Cleveland, telegraphed this to H. D. Mannington, who is managing H. M. Daugherty's candidacy for governor here today.

Hanna wants George K. Nash nominated and Holcomb is for Daugherty.

PUDDLERS TO GET ADVANCE.

Employees of Amalgamated Association in Luck.

Pittsburg, May 12.—Puddlers who are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will receive during May and June an advance of 25 cents per ton over the wages they have been receiving. Finishers and hoop mill workers will receive an advance of 2 per cent.

WHEELER DEFENDS THE 71ST.

Hero of Santiago Takes Up for Abused New York Regiment.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 12.—(Special.)—General Joe Wheeler, who arrived here today to join the members of the rivers and harbors committee of congress, who are on an inspection tour of the Tennessee river, said in speaking of the controversy now on in New York between Governor Roosevelt and the officers of the Seventy-first New York volunteers:

"I think the criticisms of the Seventy-first New York are entirely too severe. I think that at least one battalion of the regiment was in the thickest of the fighting and I saw the entire regiment shortly after the Spaniards were driven from San Juan hill ready for duty. There was a misunderstanding of the orders before the movement for the hill began from there and parts of several regular regiments as well as volunteers, among the latter the Seventy-first New York, were left at the river and did not participate in the fighting. Indeed there were enough men left at the river to draw the fire of the enemy for a considerable time, indicating that at first they did not regard the movement to the front as very serious. So, you see, not only the Seventy-first New York, but parts of several regular regiments were not in the fighting and the latter is liable to the same charge as the Seventy-first, because they did not understand order to move forward. I am sure, at least from my view of it, that the criticisms of the Seventy-first has been therefore too severe."

COUNCIL TO HEAR PROPOSITION OF THE RAILROADS

Mayor Invites Railroad Officials To Attend Next Meeting of That Body.

LETTERS WRITTEN YESTERDAY

Railroads Will Tell the City What They Will Undertake To Do Toward Solving Depot Problem.

MATTER WILL BE REOPENED MONDAY

Will Probably Be Referred to a Committee and It Is Believed by Many That Final Agreement Will Soon Be Reached.

Mayor Woodward has invited the railroads to send representatives to the council next Monday afternoon. This means that the council is willing to hear from the roads after all.

Letters were written yesterday by the mayor to Carroll Payne, counsel for the Western and Atlantic, and to Barbour Thompson, assistant general superintendent of the southern, asking them to be present at next Monday's meeting, and informing them that the city would be pleased to hear any proposition the road might have to make.

The letters did not suggest that the proposition should be in writing, but the mayor stated to a representative of The Constitution that the city would prefer a written statement from the roads.

Mr. Thompson is out of the city, but Mr. Payne said that if he received an invitation to attend the council meeting he would accept.

The roads have never made a written agreement among themselves to build a station in Atlanta and it is not likely that there will be anything in writing for the council by next Monday. Mr. Payne and Mr. Thompson will state what the railroads are willing to do and on what terms.

When Major Thomas left here after the mayor and city attorney asked the state railroad commission for a continuance, he thought that the city would agree to build a viaduct from Whitehall to Peachtree over the railroads, and when he returned to Nashville he at once advertised for plans and specifications. The day the advertisement appeared, Atlanta's city council ignored the proposition which had been made by the road and Major Thomas at once withdrew the advertisement.

One of the roads thought the committee had been slighted and declared it would have nothing more to do with the scheme of building a new union passenger station here. Wether that road can be induced to fall in line again and co-operate is a question. It will take some diplomacy on the part of those who are anxious to get a new station to induce the city and the roads to pull together. Some members of the council have intimated that they believed the roads are bluffing.

In answer, the roads have inquired why the city does not call them.

"Why does not the city council accept our proposition?" a railway official asked yesterday. "That would show whether the roads are bluffing or not. Of course, the city it not going to give its approval to the closing of Pryor street, but the state's officials have said that the state can close the crossing, if it chooses to do so."

It is the talk among the railway men that if the city declines the proposition of the roads, that there will be no other suggestion from them. They feel that the railroad commission will not force them out of the old station now, because two of the commissioners, Messrs. Trammell and Atkinson, have expressed themselves as favorable to the proposition which the roads made to build a station from Loyd to Whitehall, if the city would bridge the latter street and the state would close Pryor. The commissioners think that the city ought to accept that offer.

It is likely that when the depot matter comes up next week the council will refer it to a committee.

It will take a month or two for the roads to have plans drawn, but if the matter is pushed, and the roads and the city cooperate, they can have everything in shape to present to the legislature next fall with the request for an extension of the lease on the present terminal. It would take about a year to construct the station and the city would not have to begin building the Whitehall viaduct for a year yet.

BICYCLE TRUST PERFECTED.

Wheel Company Formed with Capital of $80,000,000.

Trenton, N. J., May 12.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state tonight of the American Bicycle Company with an authorized capital of $80,000,000.

The company is authorized to manufacture and sell bicycle, automobile vehicles and other motors.

EX-GOV. FLOWER DIES ON OUTING

Distinguished New York Financier Attacked with Gastritis.

APPARENTLY IN GOOD HEALTH

Wealth of the Ex-Governor of New York Is Estimated at More Than $10,000,000.

ONCE CHAIRMAN OF STATE COMMITTEE

Mr. Flower Was, at the Time of His Death, on an Outing at Eastport, L. I., and Yesterday Was in Apparently Good Health.

New York, May 12.—Former Governor Roswell P. Flower died tonight at 10:30 o'clock at the Eastport Country Club, at Eastport, L. I. Mr. Flower was taken ill early in the day with a severe attack of acute indigestion. In the afternoon symptoms of heart failure supervened and he grew steadily worse until the time of his death.

Mr. Flower had been a sufferer from gastritis for a long time, with every now and then an acute attack. For a month or two past he had been a regular visitor at the Eastport Country Club in the hope that he would find some relief in the outing.

He appeared to be in robust health yesterday, and this morning when he arrived at Eastport, where he intended to remain until Monday, his health was apparently excellent. The attack from which he suffered today came on suddenly and was of a more severe type at the outset than any he had previously suffered from.

Frederick S. Flower took charge of the details after his death, but no arrangements for the funeral have been made. The body will probably be transferred to Manhattan tomorrow.

Roswell Pettibone Flower was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, August 7, 1835. His father was born at Oak Hill, Green county, New York, and his ancestors were from Connecticut. Roswell was the sixth of nine children, and when his father died he was eight years of age. He worked with his brothers on two farms that his mother owned and spent his time between school sessions in the hardest kind of labor.

Mr. Flower came to New York in 1869 to take charge of the estate of Henry Keep, whose widow was Mr. Flower's sister. Mr. Keep owned a great many railroad and other stocks and during the months before his death he spent much time in instructing Mr. Flower about them. Having thus gained an insight into Wall street and its methods, Mr. Flower formed in 1870 the firm of Benedict, Flower & Co., in which he joined E. C. Benedict and H. H. Truman. This firm was dissolved in 1872, when Mr. Flower was ill for several months. Not long ago he organized the banking firm of Flower & Co., which has since been a power in Wall street. Mr. Flower always was a democrat.

In the early seventies he helped Samuel J. Tilden to develop the famous organization which exposed Tweed and enjoyed many other triumphs.

Mr. Flower was chosen chairman of the democratic state committee in 1877, and in 1881 he defeated William Waldorf Astor for congress after a hot campaign in the eleventh district. He refused a renomination. He was elected governor of the state in 1891. In the cholera epidemic in the late summer of 1892 thousands of passengers arriving from Europe were quarantined on shipboard down the bay. As an emergency measure, Governor Flower bought with his own money the Fire Island hotel, in the name of the state, and ordered that the passengers be sent there.

Mr. Flower took up Brooklyn rapid transit less than two years ago, buying from 20,000 to 30,000 shares at about 25, when the capital stock was only $25,000,000. He absorbed many subordinate lines, among them the Nassua Electric Company, and increased the capital stock to $45,000,000, and by his extraordinary skill and manipulation put the price up to 137. His holdings in Brooklyn rapid transit alone, which cost him two years ago little more than $500,000, are worth at today's market price more than $3,000,000.

Mr. Flower was one of the founders of the federal steel trust, whose stock already issued is $99,737,800. Good authorities estimate that Mr. Flower's profits in the last eighteen months in Wall street have exceeded $10,000,000. He had become in that time the acknowledged speculative leader in the financial markets of the United States.

Mr. Flower married Sarah M. Woodruff, a daughter of Morris M. Woodruff, of Watertown, on December 26, 1859. Three children were born, of whom only one survives, Emma Gertrude, who is the wife of John B. Taylor. Mr. Flower had been for years one of the wardens in St. Thomas's Episcopal church in Fifth avenue.

DROPS DEAD IN WASHINGTON.

Mrs. William Hazlehurst, of Macon, Expires Suddenly.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Hazlehurst, of Macon, dropped dead this morning of heart disease in Washington city, where she was visiting her daughter. Telegrams to this effect were received in Macon by relatives, and her son, Robert Hazlehurst, left this afternoon for Washington.

Mrs. Hazlehurst was born in Virginia. Her husband was a prominent banker in Macon and has been dead some years. For several months Mrs. Hazlehurst has been visiting in Virginia. Messrs. Frank, Robert and William Hazlehurst are her sons and she has several daughters.

Her family connections in Macon and elsewhere are quite extensive. Her death was unexpected and is a great shock to relatives and friends.

Learned Pastor Dies at Severn, N. C.

Norfolk, Va., May 12.—At Severn, N. C., yesterday, Rev. J. W. Hoggard, for forty years pastor of Potecasi and Meherrin Baptist churches, died, aged eighty years. He was a man of great learning and was beloved by all. The funeral was held this afternoon and he was buried in Severn cemetery with Masonic honors.

Mrs. Walter Shepard, Athens, Ala.

Athens, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Last night at midnight Mrs. Walter Shepard passed away after a brief illness at her home in this city. Mrs. Shepard had been married only a little more than a year. The funeral of Mrs. Shepard was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence and the remains were interred in Oconee.

Child Dies of Appendicitis.

Athens, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—The little twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Rowe died last night from an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. Lenona V. Farrar, Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lenona V. Farrar, formerly of Macon, died today on her plantation in Jones county. The remains will be brought to Macon for interment tomorrow morning. She was sixty-four years old. Mrs. Farrar died of paralysis.

Miss Mattie Merritt, Macon, Ga.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Miss Mattie Merritt died today at the residence of her brother, R. L. Merritt. The funeral services will occur tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Patrick Walsh, Phenix City, Ala.

Columbus, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Patrick Walsh, aged seventy-eight, died today at Phenix City, Ala.

COLQUITT MADE COMMANDER.

Atlanta Boy Elected to Head of Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Charleston, S. C., May 12.—The United Sons of Confederate Veterans today elected officers and adjourned the reunion of 1899. Walter T. Colquitt, of Atlanta, Ga., son of ex-Governor Colquitt, was chosen commander in chief; M. L. Bonram, of South Carolina, commander of the division of Northern Virginia; W. B. Bankhead, of Alabama, commander of the division of Tennessee, and H. B. Kirk, of Texas, commander of the Trans-Mississippi division.

The election was a spirited one and considerable feeling was manifested in the nominating speeches. Mr. Colquitt's only opponent was Robert E. Lee, Jr., of Washington, D. C., who was solidly opposed by the Virginia delegation, while his nomination was made by a Charleston delegate and supported by the solid South Carolina contingent.

Mr. Smyth, the present commander, was nominated by Delegate Mann, of Virginia, and developed a strong backing, but he positively declined to again allow his name to be before the convention. This left the contest between Lee and Colquitt. The vote stood 144 to 119 and on motion Mr. Colquitt's election was made unanimous.

The opposition to Lee was based on the fact that he was not a member of the association until yesterday, when he was admitted to Camp Moultrie, of this city.

Prior to the election the Sons held memorial exercises for Miss Winnie Davis. Eloquent eulogies were pronounced by C. L. Cove, of North Carolina; W. F. Jones, of Georgia; H. B. Kirk, of Texas; M. L. Bonham, of South Carolina; B. H. Mills, of Alabama; J. J. Stockton, of Florida; James Mann, of Virginia, and George B. Meters, of Mississippi.

A committee was appointed to consider the matter of erecting a monument to the women of the confederacy and report to the next convention.

JOINT REUNION IS PROPOSED.

Movement on Foot To Hold a Meeting of All Veterans.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—A movement is on foot to have southern and northern veterans of the civil war hold a general reunion in this city some time to be decided on later. It is also suggested that the Sons of Veterans of both the north and south also meet here at the same time.

General John B. Gordon, commander of the confederate veterans, was written regarding the matter and replied that he strongly favored it.

BAPTISTS ELECT EX-GOV. NORTHEN

Prominent Georgian Presides Over Convention at Louisville.

HIS CHOICE WAS UNANIMOUS

No Successor to Dr. W. H. Whitsitt Has Yet Been Elected.

TRUSTEES FACE A HARD PROBLEM

Board Must First Decide Whether the Faculty of the Baptist Seminary Is To Be Presided Over by a President or a Chairman.

Louisville, Ky., May 12.—Amid a sound of voices like the voice of many waters, the gavel of Judge Jonathan Harralson, of the supreme court of Alabama, called to order the forty-fourth session of the fifty-fourth year of the Southern Baptist convention, this being the eleventh time he has performed that duty.

A considerable portion of the morning session was taken up with the enrollment of delegates according to states, and as soon as this was concluded the election of officers was taken up.

Governor Northen, of Georgia, was elected president of the convention by acclamation.

The convention then elected the following vice presidents:

Ex-Governor J. P. Eagle, of Arkansas; Dr. R. C. Buckner, of Texas; Charles L. Cocke, of Virginia, and Dr. R. H. Kerfoot, of Kentucky.

The present secretaries, the auditor and treasurer were elected.

Then came the address of welcome by the Rev. Carter Helm Jones, pastor of Broadway Baptist church, which was responded to by Rev. S. D. Mallory, of Alabama. The night session was devoted mostly to routine business.

No successor to Dr. W. H. Whitsitt as president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary was elected tonight, nor was his successor to the chair of history named. The trustees of the seminary, after having been in session for three hours, vainly trying to get up to the point of balloting on the presidency, adjourned until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the whole matter will be opened again.

The point of contention is whether a president shall be elected or a chairman of the faculty, but the sentiment among the delegates seems to be that there is no real difference between a president of the seminary and chairman of the faculty, and if a man is elected it will probably be as president.

Those who have been mentioned to succeed Dr. Whitsitt as president of the seminary are: Rev. J. P. Greene, of Liberty, Mo.; Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, already of the faculty; Dr. B. L. Whitman, president of Columbian college at Washington; Dr. J. P. Sampey, professor of interpretation of the Old Testament at the seminary, and Dr. C. D. Gardner, of Greenville, S. C. Dr. Kerfoot was pointed out as the choice of the anti-Whitsitt side of the fight, though not neccessarily the choice of all those who voted to drop Dr. Whitsitt from the faculty.

Dr. Green is the choice of the Whitsitt people, and is well equipped to act not only as president, but to occupy the chair of history in the seminary, he having spent several years in Europe studying church history. Dr. Whitman is also well prepared to take the presidency of the seminary and is comparatively well endowed for the chair of history.

CARE OF SOUTH'S DEAD IS HELD A SACRED TRUST

Continued from First Page.

not vote for the resolution. His first objection was that it had no business before the convention.

"We have," he said, "taken hold of an incidental remark of Mr. McKinley's looking to his coming election. (Applause.)

"There is no proposition from the president of the United States or from the congress of the United States that they are going to do anything for our confederate states and recognize the principles for which we fought. There has been nothing said by the United States government that looks to the care of the graves of our soldiers in the northern states. It puts us in the light of going before that government and asking for something from those who slew our men."

Here the speaker was interrupted by cheers and applause from some of the members and cries of "Amen." Continuing, Mr. Martin said that the south had no desire to commit the care of its graves to strangers. Could the voice of the dead be heard they would prefer to lie in an unmarked grave rather than the most costly mausoleum if we had to ask for it. Proceeding, he began a discussion of the right of self-government and started to quote President McKinley, when he was called to order with cries of "No politics."

The confusion was terrific and his remarks were unintelligible at times.

F. H. Busbee, of North Carolina, defended the committee's report, saying that the United States was now our government. They could not afford to be discourteous and unappreciative. He mentioned graves of the confederates at Elmira, N. Y., and other points in the north. Where were the southern women to take care of those graves? What had his comrade who preceded him done to care for these graves? The United States care of these graves was something as people of a common country they were entitled to. Though he was an ex-confederate, he was a citizen of the United States and he was loyal to her flag.

General Stephen D. Lee spoke vigorously and plainly. He thought the resolution had been misunderstood, and said:

"It simply commended the sentiment expressed by the president and did not go one inch further. When the president comes forward and says what he does, it takes hundreds of thousands of dollars to care for the graves. I commend the sentiment."

He wanted the resolution recommited; there was nothing in the matter that required a substitute.

Resolution Passes Among Applause.

Several other speeches were made amid a general tumult and calls for a vote, which was finally had. There was a storm of ayes and but few nays, and the resolution was declared adopted. Among other resolutions reported and adopted was one urging the association to assist in marking the battlefields of the civil war with monuments to confederate dead; another appointing a committee of three to consider the question of uniformity of pension legislation by the southern states, and a resolution recognizing the Confederate Veterans' Association of the District of Columbia and according it all due rights and privileges. An adverse report was made upon the proposition to change the name of the organization to the Confederate Survivors' Association, the object being to use the initials C. S. A. An unfavorable report was also made upon a resolution looking to a change in the nomenclature of the association in order to prevent the creation of too many generals and other high titles carried by various officers.

A resolution of thanks for the presence of the cruiser Raleigh was adopted; another looking to the selection of a suitable gray cloth for uniforms; thanking those citizens of Columbus, O., who have cared for the graves of confederate dead there, and extending cordial thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Henderson, of the British staff college, for his contributions to the history of the confederacy in his "Life of Stonewall Jackson."

General Gordon, of Tennessee, moved that the convention go into election of its commanders. He nominated the following for re-election:

Commander-in-chief, J. B. Gordon.
Commander department of Army of Northern Virginia, Wade Hampton.
Commander department of Tennessee, Stephen D. Lee.
Commander department of the Trans-Mississippi, W. L. Cabell.

The rules were suspended and General Gordon, of Tennessee, conducted the elections, each of the nominees being unanimously elected.

At this juncture General Clement A. Evans presented the report of the board of trustees on the "Battle Abbey." It dealt fully with the progress of the work, bearing the usual report, in which it appears that satisfactory arrangements are being made for the location of the building. Only $46,000 of the $200,000 is still lacking to be raised during the coming year.

General John C. Underwood was presented as the man who had done so much in Chicago for the care of confederate graves, and for the Battle Abbey. General Underwood presented to the convention six portraits of confederate generals, mentioning his object in aiding the Battle Abbey.

The convention then proceeded to the selection of a city for the reunion of 1900. Louisville, Ky., and Norfolk, Va., seemed to be the only active candidates. It was soon evident that the Kentucky city was in the lead, and the selection was made unanimous.

A resolution of thanks to the city of Charleston was passed, and at 2:15 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

Tonight at the auditorium a reception to the veterans was held, the feature of which was an address by Colonel H. L. Turner, of Chicago. Colonel Turner has been a guest of the city of Charleston during the reunion, and his address was an eloquent allusion to the re-united country. He was frequently applauded, and the sentiments he uttered evoked much enthusiasm.

Captain Coghlan, of the Raleigh, was among the distinguished guests who occupied seats on the stage, and, on being introduced, made a graceful little address. He sketched the battle of Manila bay, and paid a glowing tribute to Dewey, saying that where he led, men must follow.

Two events of interest to Georgians have occurred today, one the selection of a time and place for holding the Georgia reunion and the other the election of Judge Walter Colquitt as commander of the Sons of Veterans.

The Georgia veterans held a meeting this morning and voted to hold the next division reunion in Savannah. This was an unpleasant surprise to the Atlantians here, as they had hoped and expected that the next reunion would be held there during the state fair this fall.

The election of Judge Colquitt to the commandership of the Sons of Veterans has created the greatest delight among the younger Georgians here, and he has been congratulated all day over his magnificent victory. The fight between Judge Colquitt and Robert E. Lee, Jr., was intensely exciting and the Colquitt supporters are jubilant tonight. A delightful dinner party was given tonight at the Charleston hotel in his honor by the party of sponsors chaperoned by Mrs. J. K. Ottley, of Atlanta. The young ladies under the chaperonage of Mrs. Ottley have undoubtedly been the most popular party of sponsors, and the dinner tonight will be the most delightful event of the reunion for the young people.

The party was composed of Mrs. Ottley, Miss Ruth Cunningham, Miss Mary Brown Connally, of Atlanta; Miss Annie Hobson, of Alabama; Miss Ethel Blanchard, of New Orleans; Miss Dancy, of Jacksonville; Miss Emma Genge Hemingway, of Carrollton, Miss. Messrs. Walter Colquitt, Joe Brown Connally, H. W. Grady, of Atlanta; R. E. Lee, Jr., of Virginia; Edward D. Johnston, of Alabama; Dayton T. Hastie, of Charleston, and Joseph McC. Tripp, of Baltimore. The table was beautifully decorated with American Beauty roses and all present enjoyed the treat of their stay here.

The dance given tonight by the young men of Charleston in honor of the visiting sponsors was not attended by as large a number as it would have been had it taken place before the close of the reunion. Many of the sponsors not being provided with escorts, could not attend, and many others had arranged amusements for themselves, as did the members of Mrs. Ottley's party. All of the visitors still here will get away during tomorrow and Charleston will resume its natural quietude after a very exciting week.

The Best Prescription for Malaria
Chills and Fever is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

New Citizens

One of our busy citizens received, not long ago, a letter from a young man in Ohio who was considering the matter of moving south. The young man wrote: "I have managed to save a little money, about $2,000. I am young, ambitious, and willing to work. I believe that I can put my money and my energies together, and make these qualities count for more in a live Southern town than here in Ohio, and being of this opinion, I am now considering the matter of locating in the South, possibly in Atlanta. Before reaching a decision, however, I am going to ask you to give me information on the following points:—

Here followed a number of questions regarding possible openings in Atlanta, general conditions existing here—in short, he wanted information that his correspondent could not possibly give. He was without reliable data, and could not spare the necessary time for investigation.

The letter was brought to the League, with the request that it be given attention. A correspondence was opened, and, to make the story short, the young man will be in Atlanta next week for the purpose of making a personal investigation. The League will see that he meets reliable people, and will try to secure him as a citizen.

Lots of such letters come to Atlanta. The League wants them. We have plenty of openings for such men. More than this, we have numerous applications from capitalists who are anxious to join hands with young men who come with money, brains and ambition to aid in the work of building up Atlanta.

For further information apply to
Atlanta Business Men's League,
T. H. MARTIN, Secretary. PRUDENTIAL BUILDING.

NEBRASKANS ARE NOW EXHAUSTED

Regiment Petitions MacArthur for Removal to the Rear.

MEN ARE UNFIT FOR DUTY

Not More That 300 Members Are Now Able To Answer Roll.

SICK LIST IS UNUSUALLY LARGE

In Memorial the Soldiers Declare They Are Willing To Fight, but That They Are Not Physically Able To Continue To Do So.

Manila, May 8, via Kong Kong, May 12.—The First Nebraska volunteer infantry is taking the unusual step of respectfully petitioning the general commanding, Major General MacArthur, to temporarily relieve them from duty at the front.

The regiment is badly exhausted by the campaign in which it has taken an active part and not many more than 300 men of the organization at the present are fit for duty. On Sunday last 160 men of this regiment responded to sick call.

The men, in view of these facts, have prepared a respectful memorial to General MacArthur, asking that their regiment be withdrawn for a short time from the fighting line in order that they may recuperate.

The memorial states that the men are willing to fight, but are in no condition to do so, owing to the strain of long marching, continual fighting and outpost duty in which they have been engaged. It is argued that many of the men have been unable to have their clothing washed for months past, having been compelled during all that time to sleep in their uniforms, to be in readiness for fighting.

The memorial says that since February 2d, the regiment has lost 225 men in killed and wounded, and fifty-nine since the battle of Malolos.

The officers of the regiment propose memorial on behalf of the men. The splendid record of the First Nebraska in the entire campaign and the tone of the memorial prepared by the men are against them. An officer said to the correspondent of the Associated Press here today that they thought they had been worked beyond endurance and should be given a rest, and some of the regiments which are now guarding the city sent to the front.

Five Utah regiments and the battery of artillery are at San Fernando. They muster in all 2,500 men. Many of the soldiers are in hospitals suffering from heat or other causes. The wounded were all suffering acutely and showed the effect of exposure when they arrived. Three days' rest has already worked wonders. Since the army entered Malolos the soldiers have had little water to drink except that which was brought on railroad trains from Manila, and that was of poor quality. The artesian wells at San Fernando are doing much toward making the men contented.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

OTIS TOLD TO FORCE FIGHTING.

McKinley Sends Urgent Cable Message to American Commander.

New York, May 12.—A special to The World from Hot Springs, Va., says:

"Force the fighting. Penetrate far into the interior and capture or destroy every warring Filipino."

That is the pith of a long cipher cablegram President McKinley sent to General Otis in Manila. It was prompted by several dispatches from General Otis, transmitted by Secretary Alger, which greatly encouraged the president.

FALLING STAND INJURES SIX.

Reviewing Stand at Paris, Tex., Tumbles with 4,000 People.

St. Louis, May 12.—A special to The Republic from Paris, Tex., says:

About 9:30 o'clock tonight the reviewing stand on which were seated 4,000 persons witnessing a display of fireworks fell with a crash. No one was killed, but a great number were injured, some probably fatally. The names of a number of the injured are: Lon Martin, internally, probably fatal; John Fitzhugh, son of a cotton merchant, broken arm; Larkin Hunt, ex-city marshal, badly bruised; Kittie Littlejohn, colored, probably fatally; Mrs. Mont Le Avell, Miss McCuistion.

The pyrotechnical display was the closing entertainment of the firemen's convention.

The staging was overcrowded and seemed to give way in all parts at once and totally collapsed. It is miraculous that no one was killed.

DEBT TO BE SOON DISSOLVED.

Last Installment of $5,000,000 To Be Paid Spain Next Monday.

New York, May 12.—The last installment of the $5,000,000 of the $20,000,000 to Spain will be delivered to the National City bank on Monday next. The bank announces that all the exchange necessary for the transfer of this money has already been provided for.

WAS HANGED AT WASHINGTON.

Edward Smith, Colored, Refuses To Make a Confession.

Washington, May 12.—Edward Smith, colored, was hanged in the corridor of the district jail at 12:07 o'clock p. m. today. He refused to the last to make any confession of his crime.

He had declined until last night to accept religious condolence, but then consented to see two priests. Smith killed a colored woman a year ago.

FULLY THIRTY LIVES ARE LOST IN BIG WRECK

Continued from First Page.

story of the wreck and the exact number of dead and injured was not known to any of them.

At midnight the railroad officials here had received no information as to the number of killed and injured, or any list of the names. Shortly before midnight a train bearing nurses and doctors was sent to the scene of the wreck. Exeter is a flag station and has no telephone communication.

It is stated that the passengers on the second train were mostly from Norristown, and that several from that borough were killed and many injured.

The second relief train left Exeter at 2:50 o'clock a. m. It brought to Reading twenty additional bodies. The names are not yet known. Most of the seriously injured were brought here on the first relief train.

The rest of the injured were taken to Pottstown and Norristown. The northbound track has been cleared, and the first train through to this city from Philadelphia was the Buffalo express, which left Philadelpia at 11:36 o'clock p. m.

United States Senator Boise Penrose and General E. B. Grubb were passengers in the Pullman cars of the wrecked train.

The rear end of the car in which they were riding was crushed, and the two gentlemen, though badly shaken up, are uninjured. Senator Penrose did not know how many of the passengers in the rear cars were killed or injured.

STRIKERS DYNAMITE A CAR.

Duluth, Minn., Street Car Rioters Take the Town.

Duluth, Minn., May 12.—The street car strikers tonight dynamited a trolley car and fired several shots at non-union motormen. A large force of policemen is on the way to quell the disturbance.

FOUR MINERS BURIED ALIVE.

A Cave-In at Centralia, Pa., Results in Deaths and Injuries.

Centralia, Pa., May 12.—A cave-in of coal dust at the Centralia colliery today resulted in the death of four men and the fatal injury of two others. Six others sustained cuts and bruises.

WRECK ON NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Several Passenger Coaches on Fire at Utica, N. Y.

Utica, N. Y., May 12.—The fast mail on the New York Central was in a collision here this morning and seven passenger cars filled with passengers are burning.

TEXAS TORNADO KILLS MANY.

Terrible Storm at Eagle Pass Deprives Twenty-Two of Life.

Houston, Tex., May 12.—A special from Eagle Pass, Tex., says that news received today from the Hondo coal mines places the dead resulting from last night's tornado at twenty-two and over a hundred wounded.

Many persons are still missing and probably in the ruins. The Americans killed and injured are:

Killed:

LAWRENCE McKINNEY.

Wounded are: Superintendent R. M. McKinney; Fred McKinney, oven boss; Stephen Hacket, seriously.

Young McKinney was buried here today. A tremendous fall of hail accompanied the tornado. Many were injured by the hailstones. The mine works were not much damaged and work will be begun again in a few days.

Unimportant.

"What has become of the Chinese emperor?" inquired one of the leading citizens of Peking. "He doesn't seem to be alive to the situation."

"No," replied the mandarin who knows court secrets: "as a politician he is so completely off the earth that the empress doesn't even think it's worth while to announce any more funerals for him."

Leave To Print.

From The Philadelphia North American.

"Any objections to this knock-out?" asked the sporting editor.

"No," replied the editor-in-chief. "If the man who was knocked out is satisfied, I suppose we are."

Pond's Extract
(Avoid Substitutes)
Cleanses and Heals all Inflamed Surfaces, Cures Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and
Relieves Pain

"Little Sticks Kindle the Fire."
The time for fires for warming is about gone and the little sticks can take a rest. Unfortunately, however, the cold months brought into the human system impurities of the blood, which generally show in the Spring, and which need treating with America's Greatest Spring Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla

It has the faculty of going directly to the seat of the trouble, removing it speedily. *It never disappoints.*

Scrofulous Hip Disease—"My boy Willie had scrofulous hip disease from a baby. Abscesses developed. Months at the hospital, with best treatment, did no good. They said he would never walk again. He was helpless and wasted away to nothing but skin and bone. Hood's Sarsaparilla had helped me, and I gave it to him. Imagine my delight at a wonderful change. Abscesses all healed, crutches thrown away. He is now tall and stout, perfectly well and the thanks are all due to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Other mothers with crippled children should know this." MRS. EMMA V. DUFF, Walpole, Mass.

Hives—"The itching of hives which troubled me last summer was terrible; blotches came all over my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me." MRS. MARY IBBOTT, 235 South Wolf St., Baltimore, Md.

All Run Down—"I was as tired in the morning as at night, had no ambition, weak and run down. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and cured me. Can eat well and sleep well." MRS. CHAS. MOLZ, 418 Madison St., Sandusky, Ohio.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. EMERTON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Columbia Bicycles.
TERMS EASY.
$50.00 Bicycle, $12 down, $3 per week
$35.00 Bicycle, $10 down, $2 per week
WOLCOTT & DRAKE,
Columbia Building,
Corner Pryor and Houston.

Remember S. B. Turman for County Commissioner.

EUROPE—Personally conducted tours to Great Britain and The Continent, Land of the Midnight Sun. $240 upwards. Full information and itineraries. The Penn Tourist Co., 1319 Walnut St., Phila. Pa.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

HAL MORRISON, ARTIST.
Pupils taught all the different branches of art. Orders taken for portraits, game pictures, etc. Studio, Woodmen building, opposite Grand, N. Forsyth street.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's **Business College** Atlanta, Ga.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Oct. free.

Summer Classes in China Painting
At reduced prices. Especial attention to Ladies desirous of teaching. Correspondence invited.
WM. LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL.
Next session begins October 3d. A thorough and complete one-year course. Established in 1891. Full corps of lecturers. Graduation admits to the bar without further examination. Expenses moderate. Summer law course of two months begins July 1st. For catalogue and full information, address Hamilton Douglas, dean, or W. W. Lambdin, secretary, Atlanta, Ga.
5-12 fri tues

WITHOUT A RIVAL

The superb stock of GEMS and JEWELRY I am now showing has never been equaled in this city.
Also the most beautiful and elaborate and beautiful line of STERLING SILVER it has ever been my pleasure to present to the public.
Charles W. Crankshaw
JEWELER.
22 Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of Z. Bailey, late of Fulton county, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.
I. J. BAILEY, Loganville, Ga.
J. B. SIMMONS, Knob, Ga.,
Administrators.
may 13 6t sat

ANNIVERSARIES OF LITERARY SOCIETIES

Draw Large and Cultured Audience to Mercer's Chapel.

ORATORS MAKE IMPRESSION

Wesleyan Young Ladies Attend the Exercises in a Body.

JESTER AND LAWSON RECEIVE FLOWERS

Speeches Were Upon Live Topics, Which Were Well and Interestingly Handled.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—There was a large audience tonight at the chapel of Mercer university in attendance on the anniversary exercises of the Ciceronian and Phi Delta Literary Societies. Among those present were the young ladies of Wesleyan Female college and their beauty and smiles gave enchantment to the scene and afforded the speakers of the occasion much inspiration. This anniversary celebration was one of the most brilliant in the history of Mercer's societies.

The anniversary of the Ciceronian Society was J. R. Jester, Richland, Ga., subject: "The Twentieth Century Ideal." He was introduced to the audience by L. S. Barrett, of Washington, Ga.

The anniversarian of the Phi Delta Society was H. F. Lawson, of Hawkinsville, Ga. He spoke on "Colonial Empire; Its Cost to the American Republic." He was introduced by J. H. Strickland, of Concord.

The speeches of the anniversarians were eloquent and interesting. The two orators received many floral tributes from their admiring friends. The programme in full was as follows:

Piano Solo (Selected)—Mrs. S. A. C. Everett.

Prayer.

Solo—"Israfel" (King)—"The angel, Israfel, whose heart strings were a lute, and who has the sweetest voice of all of God's creatures."—Koran—Mr. E. O. Sellers.

Mr. J. R. Jester, Richland, Ga. (Sigma Nu)—Subject: "The Twentieth Century Ideal."

Solo—"Claude Duval" (Malloy)—Mr. E. O. Sellers.

Mr. H. F. Lawson, Hawkinsville, Ga. (Kapa Alpha)—Subject: "Colonial Empire; Its Cost to the American Republic."

"Soldiers' Chorus"—Mercer Glee Club.

Benediction.

SENEY DAY AT WESLEYAN.

Benefactor Is Appropriately Remembered by Lady Students.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—This was Benefactors' Day at Wesleyan Female College. Some years ago, during the presidency of the late lamented William C. Bass, the faculty and students of Wesleyan by sanction and hearty approbation of the board of trustees, adopted the birthday of George Ingram Seney, of Brooklyn, N. Y., which occurs on the 12th day of May, as a regular college anniversary to be known on the college calendar as Benefactors' day, and to be annually observed by suitable literary and musical exercises. This was done in honor and memory of Mr. Seney, because of the large benefactions he bestoyed upon Wesleyan. He gave to this institution considerably over $100,000, and much of the money was used to remodel and improve the college building, and the balance became an endowment fund. By the benefaction of Mr. Seney the college building was made one of the handsomeest educational structures in the south. Mr. Seney was born on May 12, 1826, and died April 7, 1893. Wesleyan's friends love to speak of him as philanthropist, patriot and Christian.

JACK BAYNES IDENTIFIED.

Negro Arrested at Shady Dale Is Carried to Macon by Officers.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Last night Officer A. J. Bonner arrived in Macon from Shady Dale with Jack Baynes, the young negro arrested in that place yesterday suspected of having murdered his own father for money. Bonner went to the Thompson house, a negro hotel on Fourth street, and ascertained that on last night two weeks ago Jack Baynes and his wife and his father, Sam Baynes, spent the night there, all three sleeping in one room, as Sam Baynes said he did not wish to sleep in a room by himself. The trio left the Thompson house about daylight the next morning, Friday, April 28th, and this was the last seen of the trio in Macon. The proprietor of the Thompson house last night recognized Jack Baynes as one of the three who stopped at the hotel two weeks ago. Officer Bonner received a telegram some time last night from Shady Dale and he and Jack Baynes returned to that place this morning.

BORNE BOOKS ATTRACTIONS.

Academy of Music Will Have Shows for Its Patrons.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Manager Horne, of the Academy of Music, is actively booking attractions for next season. So far the following have been dated for the delectation of Macon theatergoers. Of course, there will be many others:

September 29th, John Kennel; September 14th, The Herrmans; September 30th, "The Turtle."

October 16th, Frank Daniels; October 23d, Lyceum attraction.

November 2d, James, Kidder and Hanford; November 7th, Lyceum attraction; November 16th, Josh Haskett; November 20th, Lyceum; November 24th, Kelcey-Shannon company; November 28th, Clay Emmett.

December 6th, Lyceum; December 14th, Lyceum; December 15th, Jeff de Angles Opera Company.

January 10th, Gilmore's band; January 11th, Sousa's "Bride Elect;" January 12th, Lyceum; January 25th, "What Happened to Jones;" January 26th, Primrose and Dockstader; January 27th, Roland Reed.

February 1st, "A Day and a Night;" February 9th, DeWolf Hopper; February 12th, Lyceum; February 14th; West's Minstrels; February 15th, "Colonial Girl;" February 20th, Lyceum; February 23d, Gilmore and Leonard; February 28th, Otis Harlan.

March 9th, Lyceum; March 20th, "Why Smith Left Home;" March 28th, Bostonians.

April 3d, "Under the Red Robe;" April 20th, Lyceum; April 30th, Murray and Mack.

WILL PLAY BASEBALL TODAY.

Mercer and the Volunteers Are Scheduled for a Game.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—The indications are there will be a large attendance tomorrow afternoon at Athletic park to witness the game of baseball between the teams of Mercer university and Macon Volunteers.

The line-up and batting order of the two teams will be as follows.

Volunteers.	Mercer.
Nisbet, 3d b.	Holland, 2d b.
Jones, 1st b.	Mitchell, s. s.
Winn, s. s.	Allen 3d b.
Jones, B., c.	Wachtel, 1st b.
Merritt, p.	Peel, c.
Lowery, l. f.	Mansfield, p.
Freeman, c. f.	Steinbacher, l. f.
Newnan, r. f.	Copeland, c. f.
Lowe, 2d b.	Taylor, r. f.

The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock. Ed O'Connell will umpire.

ROYAL ARCH KNIGHTS ORGANIZE

Fraternal Association Establishes a Lodge in Macon.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Last night there was organized in Macon a branch of the Royal Arch Knights, a fraternal and beneficiary order for liquor men only. The chapter was instituted by C. T. Hodgman and C. A. Desimoni, the general organizers of the order. The Macon chapter organized with seventy-five members. The following officers were elected: M. O'Hara, valiant commander; J. I. Moore, lieutenant commander; Gus Lonz, grand treasurer; Rev. Massenburg, recorder; John Horton, grand master of ceremonies; R. A. Brice, chief orator; Louis Schiebe, captain of the guard; I. Wolff, tyler. Board of managers, W. J. Ethridge, Ed Loh, Sam Altmayer. The Knights of the Royal Arch has a large membership throughout the country, though it is of comparatively recent origin. It was founded in Hot Springs, Ark. There is a chapter in Louisville, Ky., 1,000 strong. There are now two chapters in Georgia, one in Atlanta and the other in Macon. Others will be organized in Georgia.

THE WESLEYAN COMMENCEMENT

Programme Fully Prepared Contains Interesting Events.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—The commencement programme of Wesleyan Female college has been completed and is as follows:

8 p. m. Friday, May 26th—The Philomathean Society entertainment.

9 a. m. Saturday, May 27th—Annual meeting of the board of trustees.

11 a. m. Sunday, May 28th—Commencement sermon by Dr. James Atkins, of Nashville, Tenn.

8 p. m. Sunday, May 28th—Annual missionary sermon by Dr. W. C. Lovett, of the South Georgia conference.

10 a. m. Monday, May 29th—Junior exercises and awarding of medals by Hon. S. B. Adams, of Savannah, Ga.

The young ladies participating in the exercises are: Miss Mary Finney, of Haddocks; Miss Louise Frederick, of Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Eva King, of Cusseta; Miss Eva Lawson, of Macon; Miss Anne Moon, of Conyers; Miss Cora Watson, of Cordele.

8 p. m. Monday, May 29th—Annual concert.

10 a. m. Tuesday, May 30th—Class day exercises. Miss Bessie Bryan, the president of the senior class, will preside. Miss Lucy Gleaton is class historian. Miss Lizzie Mae Wooten, class poet, and Miss Jessie Phillips, class prophet.

8 p. m. Tuesday, May 30th—Literary address by Hon. I. E. Shumate, of Dalton, Ga.

9:30 a. m. Wednesday, May 31st—Senior exercises. Baccalaureate by the president. Awarding diplomas.

Macon Newsy Notes.

The Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo met tonight at the Elks' club and initiated a number of members.

Captains Trippe and Clarke, who have been in Macon some time, have received orders to return to their regiments.

The Macon Volunteers will give a banquet tomorrow night to celebrate the anniversary of their departure for the Spanish-American war.

The Macon Travelers' Protective Association post will hold an important meeting tomorrow at the rooms of the chamber of commerce.

Macon will be well represented at the annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which meets in Atlanta May 16th. The Macon brotherhood is in a flourishing condition.

LUMBER MEN MEET IN MACON.

Convention Transacts All Business Behind Closed Doors.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—The lumber and millmen of Georgia met in annual session today at noon at the Brown house. There was a large attendance. H. H. Tift, of Tifton, is president; Martin Amorous, of Atlanta, secretary.

The convention was in session all day and conducted business behind closed door. It is understood that the chief discussion was the question of raising rates. The convention will be in session again tomorrow.

Tonight the members repaired to the Elks Club, where the Concatenated Order of Hoo-hoo met, a distinctly lumbermen's association. Several candidates were initiated. An elegant banquet followed.

Macon Veterans Reach Home.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Macon veterans returned tonight from Charleston and are highly pleased with their trip.

Ex-Immune Bound Over.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—W. F. Patton, a former member of Ray's immunes, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Erwin today on the charge of pension fraud and was bound over in $500 to answer in the United States court. He could not give the bond and was remanded to jail.

WIFE MURDERER IS HANGED IN SAVANNAH

Toby Bowers Goes to the Gallows with a Hymn on His Lips.

NECK BROKEN BY THE FALL

Condemned Man Was Called and Bade His Jailmates Goodby.

WAS CUT DOWN IN TWENTY-FOUR MINUTES

Leaving the Prison He Gave Advice to Isiah Scott, Who Committed Same Crime.

Savannah, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Toby Bowens, convicted of the murder of his wife, Rosa Bowens, went to the gallows this morning with a hymn on his lips. The drop fell at 10:05 a. m. and the man's heart ceased beating eleven minutes later. At 10:29 o'clock the body was cut down. His neck was broken by the fall and death was instantaneous.

The murderer was cool, and before entering the fatal cell he told his fellow prisoners goodby.

The scene at the cell of Isiah Scott, who has confessed to the murder of his wife,

MISS ADDIE LEE MARTIN,
Maid of Honor, of Sandersville, Who Accompanied Camp Warthen, C. V. A., to Charleston.

was particularly impressive. Scott killed his wife in Duffy Street Lane last week. Since the day of the killing he has been unconcerned and has displayed no emotion over his deed.

Bowens stopped at Scott's cell on his way to the gallows, and shaking hands with his fellow prisoner, said:

"Take me as a warning; prepare yourself and pray heartily. You will feel much better."

Scott was greatly touched by the condemned man's words. He broke down completely and falling on his knees wept bitterly.

The usual singing and praying at the gallows preceded the execution, after which the body was turned over to the dead man's relatives.

LARGE ATTENDANCE PROMISED.

Indications Are That University Will Be Crowded Next Year.

Athens, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Indications point to a large attendance upon the University of Georgia next year. The university has been more widely advertised this year than usual and the institution is in closer touch with the people. The examinations for entrance recently placed in the hands of the different school commissioners in Georgia will be taken by a large number of young men, more than one hundred having already signified their intention of so doing.

ATHENS TAX RATE IS FIXED.

University Town in Excellent Financial Condition Just Now.

Athens, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—The city tax rate for 1899 has been fixed by the city council at 1 per cent, the same figures as last year. This has been accomplished despite the recent issuing of $100,000 of bonds, the interest and $3,000 of the principal of which is payable annually. The city finances were never in better condition than now, and there is a cash balance in the treasury of $22,000.

INCENDIARIES AT JEFFERSON.

Second Fire Breaks Out in Jefferson Oil Mill.

Jefferson, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—The seedhouse of the Jefferson oil mill caught fire in a mysterious manner at 1:30 this afternoon.

The fire spread rapidly and before the flames were extinguished the loss sustained amounted to $1,500.

On last Tuesday night the ginhouse of the same plant was burned, the loss being $4,000.

The fires are believed to be the work of incendiaries.

Will Pull for the Memorial.

Athens, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—The Daughters of the Confederacy in this state propose to establish a Winnie Davis memorial, and it has about been decided to let it be in the shape of a scholarship in one of the normal schools of Georgia. Athens and Milledgeville will both pull for the memorial. The Athens chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Athens Woman's Club will at once see what inducements this city will offer.

CARTER MAY BE ALLOWED TRIAL

Negro Assaults a White Woman and Is Sent To Jail.

Buchanan, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Sam Carter, a negro, was bound over today by Justice Smith, of Buchanan, under a $500 bond, charged with an assault on a white woman in the northern portion of this county. The people are greatly excited. The defendant will remain in jail until the July term of court.

Athens Red Men Flourishing.

Athens, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Oconee tribe, Imperial Order of Red Men, is now one of the largest and most enthusiastic tribes of that order in Georgia. Last January it was reorganized and now has a membership of 114, made up of a fine class of citizens. The report of this tribe to the recent session of the grand council in Columubs was made by J. K. Kenney and was received by all the delegates with great enthusiasm.

Congressman Adamson in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Congressman Adamson was in town today and received a warm welcome from his Columbus friends. This afternoon he inspected the new government fish hatchery at Bullochville, Ga.

CRIMINAL DOCKET CLOSES THE SESSION

Troup Superior Court Reaches Adjournment After Hard Fight.

FOURTEEN CONVICTIONS FOUND

Judge Harris Sentences Old and Young to Fines and Service.

ONE OLD NEGRO IS SENT UP

Age of the Prisoners Ranges from Fifteen to Sixty-Five Years and the Offenses Vary.

LaGrange, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Troup superior court, which has been in session since the first day of this month, adjourned this afternoon. The criminal docket has been on this week and fourteen convictions is the result, not a single acquittal being recorded.

This afternoon fourteen negroes were brought into court by Sheriff H. N. Brady so that sentence of the court could be passed upon them. They were:

Rich Harris, who was convicted of larceny from the house of an amount less than $50, was fined $30.

MISS BERTHA HERMAN,
Sponsor of Camp Warthen, C. V. A., of Sandersville, During the Charleston Reunion.

Jackson Gates and Ike Render, who were convicted of a like offense as Rich Harris, were fined $30 and $30, respectively.

Jack Hardy, for cattle stealing, was sentenced to twelve months in the chaingang.

Will Ed Marchman, for the illegal sale of liquor, was fined $35.

Pap McLendon, an old acquaintance of the court, was fined $100 for selling the liquor.

Emanuel Ware, for larceny, was fined $40.

Anderson Lee, for wife whipping, was sentenced to twelve months in the chaingang.

Tom Todd, for robbery, was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years.

Burdett Lovelace was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for robbery.

John Daniel, for voluntary manslaughter, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Jim Rutledge, a boy about twenty years old, convicted of burning W. P. Edmondson's barn in this city, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Jim Cameron, an ex-slave fifty-six years old, convicted of murder with a recommendation for mercy. He was the oldest man in the crowd and strenuously denies his guilt and told the court it was the first time in all his life that he had been prosecuted. The evidence against him was circumstantial, but very convincing. He has lived in this town all his life and is well known by the white people, among whom he has always borne a good reputation.

The ages of the prisoners range from about twenty to about thirty-five years, the two exceptions being Jime Cameron and Ike Render, whose ages are fifty-six and fifteen.

Won't Attend the Rome Drill.

Brunswick, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Oglethorpe lodge, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, tonight decided not to attend the Rome drill. Inability to secure the requisite number of men decided the question.

Schedule of Ball Games.

Macon, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Manager Copeland, of the baseball club of Mercer university, announces that Mercer has made the following matches, the games to be played in Macon:

With the University of Georgia on May 19th and 20th.

On the 27th the Techs will come back from Atlanta for a game and on June 1st, 2d and 3d the Young Men's Christian Association team of Augusta will play.

On June 15th, 16th and 17th the University of Virginia will come. This meet will be the tug of war.

Will Attend the Grand Conclave.

Athens, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—The delegates from St. Elmo lodge, No. 40, Knights of Pythias, to the grand conclave to be held next Tuesday in Rome, Ga., are T. H. Nickerson, T. S. Mell, W. P. Vonderoon and James F. Hart. These gentlemen represent a lodge now having 155 members and the membership is made up of the very best citizens of Athens.

Mr. Seney's Birthday Observed.

Athens, Ga., May 12.—(Special.)—Today was the anniversary of the birthday of the late George I. Seney, and according to customs there were exercises held at Lucy Cobb institute in his memory, he having donated to that institution the chapel that stands on Milledge avenue. The exercises this evening were song recitals by Misses Lucile Brodnax and Norma Strickland, of Athens, and Palmer Phelan, of Atlanta.

COLONELS WERE ENTERTAINED.

Informal Entertainment Given Governor's Staff.

Members of the staff of Governor Candler were entertained last night. The aids all reached the city yesterday from Charleston and those who did not leave during the afternoon were the guests of the local aids last night.

The occasion was thoroughly enjoyable. The affair was entirely informal, but the colonels all had a splendid time and a number of bright impromptu talks were made while the party was at supper.

Perfect Health.
Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce
A Vigorous Body.
For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

PRIMARY ELECTION BILL PASSES HOUSE

Alabama Legislature Wants Laws of General Election To Apply.

ORIGINAL MEASURE CHANGED

In Committee of the Whole the Plan Has Been Considered.

PRESCRIBING SUFFRAGE IN THE STATE

General Assembly Is Now Keeping Busy with Day and Night Sessions.

Montgomery, Ala., May 12.—(Special.)—After several days of endeavor, the committee of the whole in the house today reported favorably the Davis bill providing a primary election law for Alabama, and tonight it passed the house. The bill has been very much changed since its introduction by Mr. Davis, almost every section of it having been materially amended.

Representative Davidson, of Jefferson, today offered a substitute for the entire bill, which provides that the primaries of recognized political parties in Alabama be governed according to the rules and regulations governing the holding of general elections in this state.

The house adopted a motion that the special committee which had been appointed under a resolution passed by the house to investigate the alleged attempted bribery of certain members of the house by members of the democratic state executive committee be instructed to report the progress of their labors to date.

Mr. Cofer, as chairman of the committee on investigation, stated that it was his intention to have a full and complete investigation made as to the alleged attempts at bribery, and that as he had not been furnished with a copy of the names of the other members of the committee he respectfully asked more time in which to conclude the investigation. The request was granted by the house, which agreed to let the committee sit during recess to conduct the investigation.

In the senate a house joint resolution seeking to require the joint committee on constitutional amendments to report tomorrow and from day to day throughout was adopted.

Senator Jelks, committee chairman, reported without recommendation Senator Moody's bill seeking to fix a maximum legal indebtedness of a county at 5 per cent of its taxable property and the indebtedness of a city or municipality at 10 per cent of its assessed valuation.

Senate bill No. 5 to submit a suffrage amendment to the qualified electors of Alabama was taken up, and Senator Jenkins made an able, earnest and eloquent appeal to the senate for immediate action on this vital question, concluding with a suggestion that the senate go into a committee of the whole on the consideration of the pending bill. His appeal produced a marked impression on the senate.

Senator Boykin, of Russell, then moved that the senate go into committee of the whole. Adopted unanimously. The president appointed Senator Wiley, of Montgomery, as chairman of the committee of the whole, but he preferred to remain upon the floor and was excused. Senator Bather, of Morgan, was then appointed chairman.

The original bill provides for the elimination of the ignorant colored vote. The first section of the bill reads as follows:

Amend said section of article 8 by adding the following thereto:

3. And provided further, That every elector, as a qualification for voting, shall be able to read any section of the constitution of this state, or to give a reasonable interpretation thereof when read to him, which interpretation may be reduced to writing by any one present, or on request, must be certified to by the managers of the election, where said elector desires to vote, or he shall be able to exhibit proof by two creditable witnesses of having served his state or country in the capacity of soldier or sailor during any war since 1861, or is the legitimate and lineal descendant of such.

Mr. Jenkins offered the following amendment, which was adopted, one negative vote being cast by Mr. Case, of DeKalb:

Amend first section by striking out the clause beginning with the words "which interpretation" at end of line 6 and ending with the words "where said elector desires to vote" in line 8 of said section. This was stricken out on the ground that it was a matter of detail more properly within the province of the legislature.

The effect of the section, as it stands, is not to require any educational qualification for any soldier or sailor of the wars of 1861 and 1898, or their descendants. This, of course, will not disfranchise the few illiterate negroes who served in the recent war with Spain and the small number of negroes who served in the union army during the civil war.

Mr. Jenkins further proceeded to perfect the bill by offering the following amendment:

Amend section 1 by adding before the word "or" in line 8; or he shall have voluntarily paid on or before the last day of each year a poll tax for the two years next before the year in which he may offer to vote.

An motion of Senator Jelks, the word "voluntary" was stricken out of the amendment.

Mr. Jenkins urged that the adoption of this amendment would largely increase the school funds and greatly improve general education in Alabama.

Several speeches were made pro and con, after which the senate adjourned.

It is difficult to predict whether anything excepting the repeal of the constitutional convention act will be accomplished by the extra session.

FROM SELMA TO PENSACOLA.

Officials of the L. and N. Inspect Connecting Link.

Selma, Ala., May 12.—(Special.)—A party of Louisville and Nashville officials returned from an inspection now being done on the Repton Gap and stopped in Selma several hours today. The completion of the Gap will give the Louisville and Nashville a direct line from Selma to Pensacola and Mobile.

A line will be built north from Selma to a point on the Mineral Branch thus completing a line direct to Birmingham. The entire division will be laid with ninety pound steel rail and the heavy freight traffic from north of Birmingham and from the Birmingham district will be diverted to the new line, thus relieving the present overcrowded condition of the main line and leaving it in shape to handle fast freight and passenger traffic, more advantageously. Three thousand men are at work on the line south of Selma and it is being pushed to completion with astonishing rapidity.

R. M. Quigley, who has the contract for construction, stated today that trains would be put on by September 30th.

NEW OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED.

Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows Adjourn.

Huntsville, Ala., May 12.—(Special.)—The grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, adjourned last night after sessions of three days, and a majority of the delegates departed for their homes on the midnight train.

Yesterday occurred the installation ceremonies and the following grand officers elected several months ago, were duly inducted into office:

John H. Donehoo, grand master.
Jacob Papperman, deputy grand master.
W. S. Lewis, grand warden.
H. C. Weaver, grand secretary.
A. F. McGhee, grand representative.
E. Erswell, grand treasurer, was too ill to be present, and will be installed by the grand master at his home in Birmingham.

GEORGIAN WINS THE MEDAL.

Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest Results in Victory for J. T. Moore.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 12.—(Special.)—The third annual contest of the Gulf States Intercollegiate Oratorical Association took place here tonight in Clarke hall, at the University of Alabama. The following were the contestants:

W. A. Denson, University of Alabama, subject, "The Future of the United States."

F. L. Kohlman, Tulane university; subject, "Bismarck."

E. E. Wall, Louisiana state university; subject, "The Political Influence of the Anglo-Saxon Race."

E. R. Holmes, university of Mississippi; subject, "Revolution and Progress."

J. T. Moore, University of Georgia; subject, "Southern Chivalry."

The prize, a beautifully designed gold medal valued at $50, was awarded to J. T. Moore, of Athens, Ga.

The judges were General George D. Johnston, Dr. W. F. Melton, president Tuscaloosa Female college, and Judge James J. Mayfield, judge of city court.

SURRENDERED TO THE SHERIFF.

Town Marshal of Edwardsville, Ala., Is Now a Prisoner.

Anniston, Ala., May 12.—(Special.)—No further trouble has occurred as was feared as a result of the killing of D. R. Burgess last night by Town Marshal A. C. Sorrells, though there is much suppressed feeling.

Sorrells did not go to the courthouse after the shooting, as at first reported, but went to the office of a friend and afterwards to the county jail, where he surrendered to the sheriff. As he left the scene of the shooting he fired two shots at the father and brother of Burgess, but without effect.

An Ohio girl recently took the gold cure for love. She broke her engagement with a poor young man and married a wealthy old one.

ANTI-TRUST BILL PASSES HOUSE.

Pools and Combinations of All Kinds Barred from Texas.

Austin, Tex., May 12.—The house of the Texas legislature today finally passed the anti-trust bill as it came from the senate Tuesday. The bill as passed is decidedly more drastic than the Arkansas law.

It absolutely debars any pool or trust from doing business in the state, prevents their goods from being used in the state for the reason that it clearly specifies that goods bought from any trust or any corporation which may prove to be a trust need not be paid for. It also provides that no corporation can fix a price on its goods and force merchants to sell at such a price. It provides further that pooling is strictly prohibited, and that any corporation giving away its goods with a view of crushing competition shall be adjudged a member of a trust and shall be debarred from doing business in the state. The bill passed the house late this evening and will be sent to the governor at once.

The house members who formerly favored the Arkansas law accepted the senate bill without any discussion. The bill passed by a vote of 101 to 3. The law goes into effect January 31, 1900.

DR. BRIGGS TO BE ORDAINED.

Opposition to His Advancement to Priesthood Without Avail.

New York, May 12.—In spite of all the influential opponents of the ordination of Rev. Dr. Briggs, who have lef Bishop Potter know how they feel about his proposed advancement to the priesthood, the statement is made positively that the ordination will take place somewhere next Sunday.

In support of the statement that Bishop Potter will not be swayed from his purpose, Rev. Dr. John R. Peters, one of the examining chaplains who recommended Mr. Briggs for the priesthood, is quoted as saying that he had not the least doubt that the ceremony would be performed on May 14th.

He asserted that there was only one form of protest that could stop it, and that was a charge against the moral character of the applicant. Should such a protest be made, the ceremony would cease, says Dr. Peters. He argues that the rather ambiguous wording of the challenge which the bishop must make suggests that the commission of a moral crime is the only impediment which can have force enough to stop the ordination.

Lots of men who never think of making wives of their cooks make cooks of their wives.

The Greatest Tonic
for the sick, convalescent or invalid is
ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
TRADE MARK
It is assimilable by the weakest stomach, invigorates the entire system, refreshes, restores health and strength.
Made only by
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.
Brewers of the celebrated Brands: The Famous Original Budweiser, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser Standard, Pale Lager, Black and Tan and Anheuser-Busch Dark.

The Fremont Grape Juice Co.'s
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE
May be used as Lemonade (with Grape Juice), Ambrosia, Grape Sherbet, Grape Water Ice, Grape Jelly.
Half Pints, per bottle..... 15c | One Quart, per bottle 50c
One Pint, per bottle..... 25c | Half Gallon, per bottle..... 95c
A. W. FARLINGER,
SOLE DISTRIBUTOR.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
321-325 Peachtree Street, - - - - - ATLANTA.

Burlington Route
SHORT LINE TO PUGET SOUND
50 TO 500 MILES SAVED.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED,"
TRY
SAPOLIO

EDWIN P. ANSLEY,
Successor to ANSLEY BROS.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, RENTS AND INSURANCE.
Handling estates and large properties a specialty.
Takes entire charge of porperties by looking after sales, loans, rents, repairs, taxes and insurance.
Gives special attention to all property where exclusive agency is given, and will offer same through other agents, when desired, as well as give it preference to parties wishing to buy.
Special Exchange Lists, showing city property to exchange for farming lands; vacant lots for improved property; equities in large properties for smaller property, etc., etc.
Come and see my lists and give me your property for sale or exchange.
Splendid loan connections. Money secured at lowest rates.
Rent Department. T. B. Ferris, Manager. Fire Insurance,
Phone 363. Office 12 E. Alabama.
Aetna of Hartford, capital $4,000,000.
Insurance Co. of N. A., capital $3,000,000.
Ansley & Lipscomb Bros. Agents.

Stands Without Rival!
Gentlemen drink it in clubs, in cafes and at their homes because it is the best.
TRADE MARK
MURRAY HILL CLUB
Known and sold by all first class dealers from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
BEWARE OF REFILLED BOTTLES; DEMAND THE GENUINE.
Jos. A. Magnus & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BACK TO MANHOOD
No man sexually weak should lose hope. He should and can get back complete manhood through the thoroughly scientific treatment of DR. HATHAWAY & CO. It is a treatment that positively cures when all other physicians and remedies utterly fail. It stops every Unnatural Drain and builds up the muscular and nervous system, purifies and enriches the Blood, cleanses the Kidneys, Invigorates the Liver, revives the Spirits, brightens the Intellect and restores Wasted Power of Sexual Manhood.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO. also treat with unequaled success Varicocele, Hydrocele, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture and all Private and Venereal Diseases of Men; Heart, Lung, Liver, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Catarrh, Rupture, Rheumatism, Piles and Fistula; Female Weakness and all Diseases Peculiar to Women.
PERFECT CURES LEGALLY GUARANTEED—Consultation and medical advice free and strictly private. Office hours—9 to 12 m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 only. Mail treatment highly successful. Write if you cannot call. Free book and symptom blank to all describing their troubles.
DOCTOR HATHAWAY & COMPANY,
22 1-2 S. Broad Street (Inman Building), Atlanta, Ga.

UNION WILL HAVE A PEACE JUBILEE

Washington Will Celebrate Final Conclusion of Late War.

GREAT PREPARATIONS MADE

Governors of Various States Will Be Present and Take Part.

THE MILITIA WILL BE IN EVIDENC

Army and Navy Will Have a Hand in the Three Days' Demonstration Being Arranged at National Capital for the Last of This Month.

Washington, May 12.—(Special.)—Atlanta, Chicago and Philadelphia have had their peace jubilees, but it has remained for Washington, the nation's capital, to wait the signing and delivery of the treaty re-establishing peace between the United States and Spain before celebrating the victories of our army and navy over those of that monarchy, by which have been extended the assurance of liberty and enlightenment to millions of suffering peoples.

This celebration so appropriate in every way will take place May 23d, 24th and 25th, at a time when Washington, always the most beautiful city in the world, will be at its loveliest; its leaf embowered streets and avenues untouched by summer sultriness and its great parks and reservations emerald clad, flower brilliant and blossom fragrant.

Enterprising men and women are rivaling each other in an energetic and harmonious endeavor to make the occasion commensurate with the grand theme. Every organization in the District of Columbia is officially represented in the same purpose, thousands of dollars have been contributed to the fund necessary to make the expenses and the president and his cabinet are supporting the project in every way possible. The army and navy will be represented by all the forces available, and the volunteer soldiery from all over the country will participate. Governors and their staffs from far-off Oregon and Utah and nearby Delaware and Virginia will meet those of intervening and neighboring states, and for those three days the nation's capital will be the host, and a hospitable one, of the nation's people.

Opens with National Salute.

The opening day, May 23d, will be ushered in with a national salute from the guns at Fort Meyer, Washington baracks and the Detroit, Marblehead, Raleigh, Dolphin and other naval vessels which are to be ordered here during the celebration. At noon a salute to the union of forty-five guns will be fired, and at 2 o'clock there will be a parade of military and naval organizations, which will be reviewed by President McKinley, the members of his cabinet, the district commissioners and a host of the distinguished Americans from a reviewing stand occupying the center of a richly decorated court of honor which will occupy the plaza fronting the executive mansion, the state, war and navy building, the treasury building and the department of justice between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets on Pennsylvania avenue. The decorations of this court of honor will be beautiful and the entrances to it artistic to a superlative degree.

At night President McKinley will hold a public reception at the white house, and upon the grounds south of the latter surrounding the monument erected to the father of the country which has grown so great, will be given a stupendous spectacular and aerial display by the Pain Fireworks Company. The features of this display will be numerous and novel. Portraits of the president and famous heroes of the Spanish-American war will be shown; an American flag 300 feet long and sixty-five feet wide will be hung at an altitude of 1,000 feet by balloons and on an artificial lake now being constructed for the purpose will be reproduced the stirring scenes of the victory of Admiral Dewey in Manila bay on May 1st a year ago.

There will be concerts by the United States Marine band and Haley's Washington band, an equally effective organization at the capitol and the treasury building, and they will be given both of the nights following.

Parade Will Follow Parade.

The second day, May 24th, will be equally replete with interesting features. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a parade of flower decorated private equipages. People of wealth and leisure are preparing to make this event a most notable one, and it will probably surpass anything of the kind ever given in this country, and rival strongly the annual flower fete at Nice. Following the floral parade will be a parade of civic organizations, followed by flower decorated public conveyances, floral, patriotic, fraternal and tradesmen's tableau floats, business exhibits and public school children with floats showing the courses in manual training and domestic pursuits. The spectacular and aerial fireworks at the monument grounds will be equally as novel as those of the night before, and upon the lake the destruction of Cervera's fleet be reproduced.

The celebration will culminate on May 25th with memorable features. At 2 o'clock p. m. a historical pageant will move through the city. There will be thirteen divisions, each of which will be appropriate to the epoch and the event which it is intended to represent.

The subjects of the floats which are now being constructed in the most approved style of modern art will be, in their order in the pageant, as follows: "History," "Columbus at the Court of Spain," "Landing of Columbus," "The Birth of Oua Flag," "Washington Crossing the Delaware," "Liberty and the Thirteen States," "Ferry on Lake Erie," "Tableau of Mexican War," "The North and South," "War," "Victory," "Peace," "Uncle Sam's Nursery."

This parade will be reviewed, as all other parades mentioned, by President McKinley in his court of honor. After it has passed there will be a mass meeting at the east front of the capitol presided over by President McKinley and addressed by prominent Americans on themes suggested by the patriotic character of the celebration.

The fireworks display at night will exceed the former exhibitions in point of brilliant and novel effects, and the charge up San Juan hill will be reproduced.

The jubilee will close with jubilee revelries, an event of a spectacular character, in the spacious convention hall, beginning about 9 o'clock the third and last night. No person will be allowed upon the floor of the hall unless in fancy or grotesque costume and unless masked. Upon a stage in the hall will be given, prior to a dancing programme, the "King's Revelries," the king of the jubilee having been previously received with appropriate ceremonies by his court and followers. The revelries will be of a pleasing and somewhat unique character, the scenic effects attending them particularly attractive and gorgeous in theme and execution. In addition to the vast space for the immediate participants in the revelries, seats will be provided for ladies and gentlemen not in costume. Every effort will be exerted to make the jubilee revelries an event surpassing any public entertainment ever conceived in Washington, and a most fitting and inspiring closing of the national peace jubilee.

Interest in the celebration is general all over the country, and appreciating this fact the railroads have agreed to issue tickets good for ten days at the rate of one fare for the round trip from all points within a thousand miles of Washington.

The celebration is in charge of a general committee consisting of five representatives from each organized body in the district, and an executive committee consisting of one of these representatives and men and women of prominence in local and national life. The officers of the general committee are:

F. K. Raymond, chairman; E. G. Schafer, treasurer; J. W. Somerville, vice chairman; Barry Bulkley, secretary.

The officers of the executive committee are:

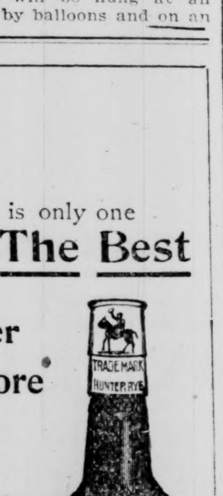
W. S. Knox, chairman; R. H. Thayer, vice chairman; Barry Bulkley, secretary.

The peace jubilee headquarters are in the busiest section of business Washington, in an appropriately decorated building, No. 1116 F street, northwest, and every inquiry received there, either verbal or written, is at once replied to by the energtic and courteous force in charge.

Whiskies and Whiskies

But there is only one

The Best



Hunter Baltimore Rye

It is the best because it is the purest type of the purest whiskey.

Physicians recognize its superiority and Recommend it for its SUPERIOR QUALITY

Sold at all first-class Cafes.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUORCO., Atlanta, Ga

SUBSTANTIAL REWARD NEEDED.

New York Paper Proposes That a Dewey Fund Be Raised.

New York, May 12.—The New York Times, in an editorial entitled, "What Shall We Do for Dewey?" tomorrow will say:

"What shall we do for the man who has done so much for us? That is the question which has for a long time been agitating the American people. It is quite true that, according to our precedents, we have not been niggardly in recognition of the great services of 'Commodore' Dewey, as he was a year ago. But there is a persistent and prevailing feeling that we ought to do more; that the American nation in some unofficial and spontaneous way, should recognize the services of Dewey as the British nation officially recognized the services of Wellington, when it presented him with the estate of Strathfield, say.

"There are some 20,000 periodicals in the United States. Among them are 2,119 daily papers, which represent, most immediately and most accurately, the sentiment of the United States. Let us assume that only one-fourth part of these are in a position to act as collecting and distributing agents for a national Dewey testimonial, and that each one of these 500 is willing to pledge itself to the collection from its readers and the transmission to the appointed trustees of the sum of $500 for that fund.

"Surely this estimate is moderate enough and surely the amount of each individual subscription, which must be strictly fixed and limited at, is moderate enough to prevent any newspaper from exploiting the admiral for the purpose of advertising itself. And yet the aggregate of these subscriptions would be $250,000. Half of this should go to the erection of a residence for the admiral in whatever place in the United States he might prefer to put it, and the oher half for his personal use.

"This would be truly a national and popular subscription. The admiral would not be at liberty to refuse it, since it would not be the creation of an obligation on his part, but only the recognition of an obligation on the part of the nation. He would not be able to refuse it, if the whole amount were deposited, as it could and should be deposited, subject to his order, before his arrival upon his native shores.

"The president of the United States, the secretary of state and the secretary of the treasury would be appropriate custodians of the fund and their willingness to assume its custody may be taken for granted."

Fell from a Ladder and Died.

Anniston, Ala., May 12.—(Special.)—W. W. Moore, a well-known painting contractor, fell from the top of a seven foot step ladder at the Hercules Pipe works today and died in a few minutes. His neck was probably broken by the fall. Though he fell upon soft earth and it may have been an apeplectic or a paralytic stroke.

NO RUPTURE IN JOINT COMMISSION

Negotiations Between England and America Were Never Broken.

SOLUTION FOR DISPUTES

Pauncefote's Return May Mean Conclusion of the Treaty.

DIRECT NEGOTIATION IS PREFERABLE

Better Results Possible Through Negotiation of Diplomatic Representatives of Both Countries.

London, May 12.—With reference to the progress of negotiations by and the status of the Washington joint commission, the correspondent of the Associated Press has obtained from the highest quarters the following authoritative statement:

Negotiations have never been broken off nor endangered at any time since the adjournment of the commission. If matters proceed as smoothly as they are at present doing here Sir Julian Pauncefote's return to Washington will be signalized by the conclusion of a treaty embracing every question in dispute in a manner honorable and pleasing to the two countries.

Due notice has been taken by the officials here of the semi-official declaration from London respecting the chances for the conclusion of a treaty that will settle all of the questions at issue between the United States and Canada. All that can be said is that the administration will be extremely gratified if Sir Julian Poncefote returns to the United States with new instructions that will meet the difficulties which baffled the first committee. As matters stand it is realized that nothing can be expected to result from a further meeting of the commission.

The dispatch appears to convey an intimation that the British government has about reached the conclusion that the only method by which these vexatious issues can be adjusted is by direct negotiations before the representatives of the governments of Great Britain and of the United States. The parties to the negotiations up to this point have expressed perfect confidence in their ability to reach a satisfactory agreement between themselves in a very short period of time, if allowed to do what they believe is the right, so they will be glad to be relieved of the intervening forces.

POSTMASTER WALKER IN JAIL.

South Carolina Republican Charged with Circulating Revenue Stamps.

Columbia, S. C., May 12.—(Special.)—John C. Walker, postmaster at Ninety-Six, S. C., has been lodged in jail to await trial at the October term of the United States court.

The direct charge is "using and disposing of revenue stamps in the payment of debts and purchase of merchandise."

Walker is sixty-five years old; has always been a republican and an associate of the Tolberts. Last year a shortage of $320 was found in his accounts. The difference was made up by his son, who borrowed the money from various men, including Tolbert, and Walker was allowed to retain his place.

A short time ago Walker received a notice that Miss Annie Henderson, a cousin of the Tolberts, had been selected to succeed him. Just the day before the inspector was to examine the books, the postoffice was destroyed by fire, nothing being saved. Detectives were put to work and the arrest of Walker for selling stamps is the first fruits of their work.

In his testimony before the commissioner, Walker claimed to have let Tolbert have $200 worth of stamps that he had not paid for.

The postoffice inspector says these charges are but the beginning of revelations. It is believed in that community that there will be more arrests of more prominent people than the postmaster, and that the burning of the postoffice will be fixed on some one before the detectives leave the place.

SLOAN WINS FOR BERESFORD.

American Jockey Takes the Alexandria Handicap.

London, May 12.—At the first day's racing of the Gatwick spring meeting today Tod Sloan, riding Lord William Beresford's five-year-old chestnut horse Borzak, won the Alexandria handicap of 1,000 sovereigns.

HARTRANFT STATUE UNVEILED.

Equestrian Figure Dedicated at Harrisburg, Pa., Yesterday.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 12.—The equestrian statue of Major General John F. Hartranft, in Capitol park, was unveiled with impressive ceremonies this afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of people.

These exercises were followd by a parade, in which the survivors of the Third division of the Ninth army corps, commanded by General Hartranft in the civil war, had the right of line.

Following a reunion of the survivors of the Fifty-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, of which Hartranft was colonel, the old soldiers marched to the executive mansion to pay their respects to Mrs. Hartranft and her two sons and daughters, who are the guests of Governor and Mrs. Stone.

TWO OFFICERS TAKEN ILL.

Captain Jennings and Sergeant Ball Become Suddenly Ill While on Duty—Attacks Similar.

Last night Captain Henry Jennings, of the morning watch of the police department, was taken suddenly ill just after his men had gone on duty. He was feeling badly at 12 o'clock, but remained at the barracks. At 1 o'clock he had a high fever and was forced to go home in the chief's buggy. The attack came on with a severe headache and nausea, followed by a hot fever.

Night before last Sergeant Ball, of the evening watch, was taken suddenly ill in almost the same way that Captain Jennings was attacked. He had a chill and when taken to his home he became delirious and was ill all day yesterday and last night.

Both officers had been perfectly well up to within a few minutes of the prostration.

SICK HEADACHE is one of the most common afflictions of the present day. A single dose of Crab Orchard Water will promptly relieve it. It cures by removing the cause.

FIREMEN AND SHOPS TODAY

They Will Play an Exciting Game at Brisbine This Afternoon.

BOTH TEAMS ARE CONFIDENT

Neither Has Met Defeat and the Outcome Is Looked Forward to with Interest.

The Firemen and the Southern Shops will meet for the first time at Brisbine park this afternoon.

Neither team has yet met defeat and the outcome of the game is an interesting conjecture. In the two games the Firemen have played this season they have demonstrated that they are well up in the ranks of professionalism. The players are all old to the game and the team work of the club is decidedly the best that has been seen in this city in years. The shop boys have only played one game this season. In that they defeated the Atlantas after nine innings of the prettiest ball playing that has taken place in Atlanta in a long time.

The Firemen are confident of winning out this afternoon. In the two games they have played they defeated the Atlantas and the Merchants by large scores. The Shops' victory over the Atlantas was by a very narow margin, and the Firemen use this as argument that they will win.

A large crowd is expected to turn out, as there is a widespread interest in the comparative merits of the two teams.

Short and Lafitte will be the battery for the Firemen and Green and Lynch for the Shops. The game will be called promptly at 2 o'clock.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Philadelphia Captures Two Games.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 12.—The Phillies captured both games from New York today, their victory being due to superior batting. In the first game the Giants failed to score. Thomas, of Philadelphia, played a sensational game in center in the second game, and Davis led at the bat for New York with a home run and a double. Attendance 7,500.

Score (first game): R. H. E.
Philadelphia .. .. ..6 0 0 3 1 0 0 1 *—11 15 1
New York .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0 7 1

Batteries: Frazer and McFarland; Donohony and Grady. Time, 2 hours.

Score (second game): R. H. E.
Philadelphia .. .. ..2 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 *— 7 14 3
New York.. .. .. ..0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0— 4 6 2

Batteries: Wheeler and Douglass; Meekin and Warner. Umpires, Swartwood and Werner. Time, 1:50.

Cincinnati 5, Pittsburg 1.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 12.—Although Cincinnati had but one hit more than Pittsburg, the home team at no time came within sight of victory. Attendance 1,800.

Score: R. H. E.
Pittsburg .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 1 7 5
Cincinnati.. .. .. ..0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 1— 5 8 1

Batteries: Payne, Sparks and Bowerman; Taylor and Peitz. Umpires, Hunt and Connolly. Time, 2:05.

Brooklyn 3, Washington 0.

New York, May 12.—Washington was shut out today at Washington park, Brooklyn, through their inability to hit Kennedy and sharp fielding on the part of Brooklyn. Dineen pitched good ball, but a series of bunched hits won the game for Brooklyn. Farrell and Kennedy made three-baggers in succession in the seventh, but only one run was made. Attendance 3,311.

Score: R. H. E.
Brooklyn .. ..0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 *— 3 7 1
Washington .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0 4 1

Batteries: Kennedy and Farrell; Dineen and McGuire. Umpires, Emslie and McDonald. Time, 1:50.

St. Louis 5, Cleveland 4.

Cleveland, O., May 12.—The old Clevelands and the alleged Clevelands played a rattling game today in the presence of 200 spectators. It was nip and tuck and a tie from the eighth until the tenth, when McKean made a home run and won for St. Louis.

Score: R. H. E.
Cleveland .. .. ..0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0— 4 9 0
St. Louis .. .. ..3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1— 5 11 1

Batteries: Carsey and Zimmer; Wilson and Criger. Umpires, O'Day and Bremen. Time, 2 hours.

Boston 7, Baltimore 6.

Boston, May 12.—The features of today's ball game was the double play by Tenney, Long and Tenney, and Stahl's brilliant running pickup of a ball in right field. McKenna pitched well for Baltimore, but received poor support, while costly errors were made by Magoon and Holmes. Attendance 2,500.

Score: R. H. E.
Boston.. .. ..0 1 0 0 2 1 0 3 *— 7 9 3
Baltimore.. .. .. ..1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2— 6 8 5

Batteries: Lewis, Willis and Bergen; McKenna and Robinson. Umpires, Gaffney and Andrews. Time, 2:06.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES.

New Orleans 7, Mobile 6.

Mobile, Ala., May 12.—Huston's erros at third base gave the game to New Orleans today, but it took Powell's men ten innings to win out. Score:

R H E
Mobile .. ..0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 2 0—6 9 5
New Orleans .. .. ..0 2 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 1—7 10 2

Batteries—Chambelain and Badger; Clausen and Byers.

APPLEJACK WINS HANDICAP.

Six Furlong Race Feature at Churchill Downs Yesterday.

Louisville, Ky., May 12.—A heavy rainfall caused the track to be muddy today, and upset expectations in all races but one. The chief event of the card was the six-furlong handicap. Rush, by virtue of past performances, was an odds-on favorite.

The Lady in Blue was backed from 10 to 1 to 5 to 1, but the winner proved to be Applejack, at 4½ to 1. Aurea, in the second race, was backed from 20 to 10 to 1, and won easily. Deering was also extensively played at from 6 to 1 to 2 to 1, in the fourth race, and galloped in.

The fact that the sale of Pabst-Milwaukee exceeds that of any other lager beer brewery in the world, speaks volumes for its superior quality.

Beware of the dealer who tries to sell you a racket that he represents to be "just as good as Spalding's."

The "just as good" kind is sure to break when you want to play your best.

Catalogue of all Athletic Sports Free.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.

NEW YORK DENVER CHICAGO

When the System

is broken down from climatic causes, or from too close an application to business toil, try a bottle of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Take it as a medicine according to directions, and you will be astonished at the marvelous change it will effect in your strength of body and healthfulness of mind.

Authority, in the person of the Government, and Science, in the person of the Medical Profession, recognize it as the only medicinal whiskey.

Do not, then, when ailing neglect to use it, for it is always beneficial.

Sheriff Sales for June, 1899.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in land lot No. 110, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and described as commencing at the southeast corner of Leach and Emmadell streets and running thence east along Emmadell street 80 feet to Doray street, thence south along Doray street 88 feet, thence west 80 feet to Leach street, thence north along Leach street 88 feet to beginning point, being lots 58 and 59 as per plat of the Leach property of April, 1896. Levied on as the property of W. R. Rowell to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of W. F. Quillian, Mrs. J. S. Owens, transferee, vs. said W. R. Rowell.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: The following described eight (8) lots, being a part of fifteen acres, deeded October 31, 1893, by E. F. Martin to William C. Hale and by William C. Hale deeded to the Hale Investment Company, on the 1st of December, 1893, as by Hale & Strickland plat, No. 63, on south side of Lake avenue 50x100 feet; Nos. 67 and 48, on north side of General Gordon street; Nos. 35, 36 and 37, on west side of Joel Hurt street, and 17 and 19, on the south side of Joel Hurt street, all in land lot No. 19, in 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Hale Investment Co. to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. O. M. Hale vs. said Hale Investment Co.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of land beginning at a rock wall on the north line of property formerly sold by Lavender R. Ray to John H. James, said wall being about 425 feet north of Sixth street and extending thence north along the west side of Peachtree street to James R. Wylie's line, thence west along said James R. Wylie's line 200 feet, thence south parallel with West Peachtree street 119 feet, more or less, to the west end of said rock wall, thence east along said rock wall 200 feet to beginning point, this lot fronting 119 feet on the west side of West Peachtree street and extending back same width 200 feet, and bounded on the north by James R. Wylie's property, on the south by property sold by Lavender R. Ray to John H. James about the 27th of April, 1895, the same being part of land lot No. 80 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and a part of lots Nos. 2 and 5 of the John A. Grant sub-division of said land lot. Levied on as the property of Lavender R. Ray to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of Douglass county in favor of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company vs. said Lavender R. Ray.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in that portion of the city of Atlanta known as West End, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, being part of land lot No. 117 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Abbott street and Sells avenue, running thence north along the west side of Abbott street 233 feet, thence west parallel with Sells avenue 373 feet, thence south 233 feet to Sells avenue, thence east on the north side of Sells avenue 373 feet to beginning point, having thereon a 7-room brick house, which property was conveyed to plaintiff by the defendant to secure said indebtedness at the time of extending said note, to-wit: December 24, 1895, which deed is recorded in book 114, page 755, Records of Fulton county, Georgia, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law. Levied on as the property of August Meyer to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Atlanta Savings Bank vs. said August Meyer.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot No. 190, beginning at the northwest corner of the Marietta road and Rice street, and running thence west along the south side of Marietta road 321 feet, thence south 1,192 feet, thence east 320 feet to Rice street, thence north along the west side of Rice street 1,167 feet to Marietta road and point of beginning; being lot No. 3 in the Rice sub-division, bounded north by Marietta road, west by lot No. 2, south by lot No. 4 and east by Rice street. Also all the following described property, to-wit: As part of land lot No. 190, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner on the east side of said land lot and north side of Marietta dirt road, thence about 220 feet north along said original line to right of way of Georgia Pacific Railway Company, thence 83 feet in a westerly direction along said right of way of said railway company to rock corner, thence about 210 feet in a southerly direction to Marietta dirt road, thence along north side of said dirt road 110 feet to starting point, containing about one-half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of L. M. Sammons to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. N. Cook vs. said L. M. Sammons. The above property was sold at sheriff sale on Tuesday, April 4th, and bid in by C. J. Sammons, who failed to comply with his bid, the same is resold at his risk.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot No. 175, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 3½ acres, bounded on the north by land of W. H. Chase, on east by land of Mrs. H. M. Kemme and south by land of Mrs. Kemme, on the west by laad of F. M. Chase, the same being tract conveyed by Amos Tippins to W. H. Chase in February, 1891, and afterwards conveyed by W. H. Chase to Annie Price. Levied on as the property of Annie Price to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Co. vs. said Annie Price.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot No. 84 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being lots Nos. 98 and 100 on Nelson street, Atlanta, Ga., fronting 90 feet on Nelson street and running back 167 feet; also Nos. 53 and 24, on Mangum street, fronting 80 feet on Mangum street and known as No. 28 Mangum street, being the one-sixth interest of defendant in and to the above described property. Levied on as the property of A. Klassett to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026 district, G. M., in favor of A. C. Belcher vs. said A. Klassett.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-fifth interest in a tract of land lying in land lot No. 121 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being lot No. 2 in block D of the sub-division of the Forrest Park property, as per plat on file in the office of G. W. Adair, Atlanta, Ga., more fully described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north side of Evan drive at the southeast corner of lot No. 1, heretofore conveyed to the Atlanta, West End and Fort McPherson Railway Co., and running thence southeasterly along Evan drive 100 feet, thence northerly along line of lots Nos. 21 and 23, a distance of 288 feet, more or less, to Hood drive, thence southwesterly along Hood drive 120 feet to said lot No. 1, thence southerly along the line of lot No. 1 a distance of 188 feet, more or less, to beginning point. Levied on as the property of R. N. Holland to satisfy nine (9) fi. fas. issued from J. P. court of the 898th district, G. M., of Cobb county, Georgia, in favor of the S. Lemon Banking Company of Acworth, Ga., vs. said R. N. Holland, principal, and T. F. Moore, security, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton county for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: In the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the plan of said district as a part of land lot No. 112 and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Jackson and Powell streets and extending east along Powell street 100 feet, more or less, to the state of Georgia's property, thence northwest along the line of said state's property 32 feet, more or less, thence west 95 feet, more or less, to Jackson street, thence south 30 feet to Powell street, the starting point, being the property conveyed to M. A. Cason by deed from Anne E. Gober dated September 15, 1892, recorded in deed book I-4, p. 332, Fulton county records. Said property levied on as the property of M. A. Cason to satisfy an execution issued from the superior court of Fulton county in favor of Atlanta Banking Company against said M. A. Cason.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 50 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northwest corner of Linden and Willow street, in the city of Atlanta, running thence north along the west side of Willow street 290 feet, thence west along the line of T. J. Swift's property 75 feet, thence south parallel with Willow street 125 feet, thence west 38 feet along Jones's line, thence south along the lines of Jones and Hilton 164 feet to Linden street, thence west along the north side of Linden street 110 feet to beginning point, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of W. E. Hanye to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Lilly S. Johnson, trustee, vs. said W. E. Hanye.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot 149, of the 17th district, Fulton county, Georgia, bounded north by the Atwood land, east by the Murphy land, west by the Mattie Zimmerman land and south by the Bell land, being the northeast corner of land sold by Adair, trustee to Sayer, and running from the northeast corner of same south 75 feet and west 146 feet, and the other two sides being equal respectively to the opposite sides and including land described in deed from Fannie Boynton, alias Bonner, to F. D. Glen, recorded in record of deeds of Fulton county, book V 4, page 267; a deed of the last mentioned portion having been filed by Peff for purpose of levy and sale, tract levied on being the same conveyed by deed recorded in record of deeds of Fulton county book D 4, page 260, and being that whereon defendent now resides. Levied on as the property of Fannie Boynton, alias Fannie Bonner, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of T. D. Glen vs. said Fannie Boynton, alias Fannie Bonner.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in and to all that tract or parcel of land in land lot No. 190, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northwest corner of the Marietta road and Rice street and running thence west along the south side of Marietta road 321 feet, thence south 1,124 feet, thence east 320 feet to Rice street, thence north along west side of Rice street 1,100 feet to beginning point, being all of lot No. 3 in the Rice subdivision except the strip across the south end claimed by the Atlantic Dynamite Co.; also an undivided one-half interest in another parcel of land in same land lot, beginning at a corner on the east line of said land lot and north side of Marietta road and running 220 feet, more or less, along said original line to railroad right of way, thence westerly along said right of way 83 feet to rock corner, thence southerly 210 feet to Marietta road, thence easterly 110 feet to beginning corner. Levied on as the property of J. N. Cook to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of J. H. and A. L. James vs. said J. N. Cook and C. D. Coker.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described parcels of land: Two parcels of land, being part of the land conveyed to J. Henly Smith by S. B. Hoyt and J. W. Culpepper, trustees, and R. T. Wilson, by deed dated June 29, 1868, one of the lots thereby conveyed commencing on the south line of the land above named, which is the south line of all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the seventh ward of the city of Atlanta, formerly known as West End, in land lot No. 108, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the west side of Lee street, 200 feet north of the northwest corner of Park and Lee streets, running thence northwardly along the west side of Lee street 100 feet, more or less, thence westwardly uniform width as the front and parallel with Park street a distance of 272 feet, being the property where J. Henly Smith now resides and known as 105 Lee street and running west along south line (which is the west line of a ten-foot alley) 64 feet to Mrs. Berry's lot, and thence north same width 100 feet, more or less, to Burgess Smith's land; the other parcel commencing on said south line (north line of said alley) 100 feet, more or less, west of the parcel last above described, at the southwest corner of Eubank's lot and running west along said south line (north line of said alley) 240 feet, more or less, to Burgess Smith's land, formerly the Seago property, and from this front extending north same width 100 feet, more or less, to Burgess Smith land, bounded east by Eubanks and west by Burgess Smith's land, and being part of land lot 108, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of J. Henly Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Central Bank Block Association vs. said J. Henly Smith.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, known as part of land lot No. 129, and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said land lot and running west along the line of said land lot 1,485 feet, more or less, to Dr. Taylor's land, thence south along Dr. Taylor's line 742½ feet, more or less, thence east 1,485 feet, more or less, to the east line of said land lot, thence south along the east line of said land lot 742½ feet, more or less, to beginning point. The whole containing twenty-five acres, more or less, and being one-eighth of said land lot. Levied on as the property of G. W. Howard to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 159 district G. M. in favor of Cox, Hill & Thompson vs. said G. W. Howard.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

may 13 20 27 june 3

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage executed by Benjamin Paul Curtis on the first day of April, 1898, to the Equitable Loan and Security Company (a corporation under the laws of the state of Georgia, having its principal office in Fulton county) to secure a loan of $910, including interest, repayable in monthly installments as shown in said mortgage and evidenced by sixty promissory notes; default having been made in the payment of said notes, so as to authorize the exercise of said power, and the board of directors of said company having determined to exercise it, said Equitable Loan and Security Company will sell before the courthouse door in said Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in June, 1899, two tracts or parcels of land described as folows: Being in Atlanta, Ga., part of land lot eighty-six (86) of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, and known as lots 53 and 54 of the Burckel plat, more particularly described as commencing on the east side of Cunnigham street, twenty-four and one-half feet (24½) south of Burckel street, and extending thence south along the east side of Cunningham street forty-nine (49) feet; thence east one hundred and eleven (111) feet to a 10-foot alley; thence north forty-nine (49), thence west one hundred and eleven (111) to beginning point, same having a house on it.

Also, being near the city of Atlanta and part of the west half of land lot seventy-four, of the same state, county and district, and known as lot twenty-two (22) as per plat recorded in Book R—3, page 705: Commencing on the east side of Fortress avenue one hundred and forty-two (142) feet north of South avenue, at the north line of an alley; extending from thence north along east side of Fortress avenue forty (40) feet; thence east one hundred (100) feet to an alley; thence south forty (40) feet; thence west one hundred (100) feet along the north side of first alley to beginning point.

Said property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash and the proceeds of sale aplied as provided in said mortgage and a deed made to the purchaser.

EQUITABLE LOAN & SECURITY CO.
By W. S. Thomson, president; John S. Owens, secretary. may13 4t sat

Fulton Manufacturing Co.,

Murphy St. and W. & A. R. R., Atlanta, Ga.

In the Veneering Department We Build

Veneer Barrels, Nail and Flour Kegs, Satchel Baskets, Diamond Baskets, Clothes and Laundry, Round Half and Bushel Baskets, Grape Baskets, Bean Baskets, Cotton Baskets, Oyster Baskets, Strawberry Crates, Strawberry Cups, Cabbage Crates, Tomato Barrels, Potato Barrels, Cheese Boxes, Cotton Seed Hull Heads, Furniture Veneers.

Broom Department.

We make a specialty of Factory and Warehouse Brooms, our Patent Steel Braced, Fibre Filled, 14-inch in the brush, is the only satisfactory and durable broom for such uses. We also make a full line of our new House Broom, color blended, in any kind of broom needed. Write us for prices.

IN THE PAINT DEPARTMENT.

We are grinders of strictly pure White and Tinted Lead, Colors in Oil, and mixers of pure House Paints in Linseed Oil ready to apply. Warranted pure.

Write Us for Prices.

Office—118 and 120 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT.

No. 124 Peachtree street, large corner store and basement, $60.

No. 49 N. Forsyth street, large office, 20x60, $20.

No. 161 Marietta street, store, $20.

No. 51 Magnolia street, railroad front coal and wood yard, $30.

On Magnolia street, corner Marietta street, brick building containing about 10,000 square feet floor space; just the thing for light manufacturing. Rent very cheap.

Offices in Fitten building, corner Marietta and Broad streets. Beautiful rooms, free heat, lights, janitor and elevator service. Best location and cheapest rent in the city. Call before locating.

Large hall in Healey building, corner Marieta and Peachtree streets, third floor, size about 50 feet square. Rent only $25 per month. Just the place for photographer.

RESIDENCES.

We have an excellent permanent tenant desiring to rent 5 or 6 room cottage on south side near Pryor street at about $22.50 per month.

Some big bargains in real estate worth while investigating; now is the accepted time to buy. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, 28 Peachtree street.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

In office rooms, I have for rent a few first-class rooms in the Kiser Law Building, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets.

Then I have a magnificent suite of rooms on Whitehall street, formerly occupied by Dorsey, Brewster and Howell, that I will rent at a reduced figured to a good tenant.

G. W. ADAIR.

Cliff. W. & Will. S. Ansley,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

$3,750 for one of the nicest and prettiest homes on South Pryor street. A bargain if there ever was one.

$2,500—Pretty 6-room cottage at West End, in half block of Gordon street.

$2,250—Nice 7-room cottage on Woodward avenue; big bargain.

$1,500—Beautiful vacant lot on fine street, north side and fine neighborhood.

$2,500—Beautiful West Peachtree lot; best bargain on the street.

$1,600—Nice property on nice street and car line; rents $20 per month.

$1,500—Nice 5-room cottage and large lot on car line; very easy terms.

We have some fine bargains in central business property and can certainly interest investors.

Money to lend at 5 to 8 per cent.

Office 21½ E. Alabama St. 'Phone 363.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

Vacant lot 50x250 feet, good street, one block from car shed... $3,000

Three new brick stores, lot 55x150, side alley, renting for $55 per month ... 7,250

Beautiful West Peachtree street lot... 2,250

Store and residence, Cooper street, lot 50x164 feet ... 1,350

Six-room house, lot 68x127, Crumley st. 1,500

Peachtree home, lot 50x190, 6-room residence and new stable, south of Pine 9,500

Thirty-room, three-story brick hotel, splendid location, 2 blocks from Kimball ... 16,000

Whitehall street store at a bargain.

Other property for good investment and profit. A. J. WEST & CO.

18 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

Between the legal hours of sale on June 6, 1899, before the courthouse door of Fulton county the property described below will be sold to the highest bidder for cash:

This sale is made by W. R. Dimmock and M. McD. Prichard, trustees; the said property having been deeded to them in trust to hold as security for the payment of dues to the National Building Association of Baltimore city upon a loan made by said association to the owner of said property. It having been expressly covenanted in said deed of trust "that upon a continued default in the payment of said dues to said Association for the space of thirty days all dues and moneys due said association, which were secured by said trust deed should become due and payable to sell said property at the instance of said trustees, they to collect the proceeds of said sale and after paying to said association all moneys that may be due it, together with 5 per cent of the proceeds of such sale for their services and attorney's fees, to pay over any overplus to the former owner."

Wherefore such default having now been made, said trustees declare all due and payments intended to be secured by said trust deed to be now due and payable up to an amount necessary to pay off said indebtedness in accordance with the by-laws of said association, and in satisfaction thereof they will sell the following described property as the property of W. M. Kimbrell, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land in land lot twelve (12) of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the Flat Shoals road fifty (50) feet north from the northeast corner of the Dodd property and running thence north along the west side of the Flat Shoals road fifty (50) feet, thence west two hundred and ten (210) feet, thence south fifty (50) feet, thence east two hundred and ten (210) feet to the beginning point.

W. R. DIMMOCK,
M. McD. PRICHARD,
Trustees.

J. H. PORTER, Attorney.
may6 4t sat

R. F. DAVIS, A RESPECTED CITIZEN OF DECATUR, ASSASSINATED AT HIS HOME

Had Gone to His Window To See Who Was Trying To Enter the House.

NEGRO FARM HAND SUSPECTED

Sheriff Talley Put His Bloodhounds on the Trail Yesterday.

TRACKS LED IN DIRECTION OF CITY

Citizens of DeKalb County Are Incensed Over the Crime and if Captured in DeKalb County the Murderer Will Probably Be Lynched.

While searching for a supposed thief, Robert F. Davis, an old and highly respected citizen of DeKalb county, was shot down by an unknown person at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at his home near Decatur.

Shortly after being shot and while lying on the floor of his bedroom, Mr. Davis made a statement to J. J. Poole, who was one of the first to reach the wounded man's side, in which he said that he recognized his assassin as Will Lucas, a discharged farm hand.

The wounded man lived nearly twelve hours and died yesterday afternoon at 12:40 o'clock. He was unconscious at the time, being under the influence of ether administered by his physicians.

Sheriff C. H. Talley, of DeKalb county, put his bloodhounds on the trail of the murderer, and after tracking him through a field back of the Davis home, the dogs lost the scent in a swamp. The tracks led in the direction of Atlanta.

Every effort possible is being made by the citizens of Decatur to catch the assassin and rewards have been offered. Sheriff Talley has offered a personal reward of $25, and an additional $200 has been raised by the residents of the town for the capture of the one who did the killing.

The feeling among the people of Decatur and DeKalb county is intense, and it is highly probable that the murderer of Robert Davis will be summarily dealt with if captured.

The circumstantial evidence in the case appears to point to the negro Lucas, and the neighbors of the murdered man are a unit in proclaiming him the guilty party.

Lucas has disappeared and has not been seen in the neighborhood since 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, at which time he called at the Davis home to get a jug of sirup. Mr. Davis had discharged him at noon that day for laziness.

The negro was not liked by some of the neighbors and Mr. Davis had been repeatedly warned against him. Lucas, while respectful to the majority of the people with whom he came in contact, was of a sullen disposition, and Mr. Davis on a number of occasions had difficulty in making the negro attend to his work on the farm.

How Robert Davis Was Shot.

Thursday night while the members of the Davis household were sitting in the back hall talking preparatory to going to bed, a noise as if some one was trying to get in, was heard at the front door, and Mr. Davis got up and looked out. He asked who was there, but getting no answer and seeing no one, closed the door and returned to the sitting room.

The members of the family talked about the matter but felt no alarm, thinking that they might have been mistaken in the sound. Mr. Davis and his wife occupied the front room on the right side of the house, and the two daughters occupied the room adjoining on the same side of the hall. A door connects the two bedrooms.

Investigated a Noise.

About 1 o'clock in the morning Mr. Davis was awakened by a noise at the back door and hastily getting up he passed through his daughters' room to the rear of the house. He opened the door, but could see nothing.

Retracing his steps, he then went to the front window in his room and looked out. His wife says she was surprised to hear him call out: "What are you doing there?" and that he immediately left the window and went to the front door. This he found open, and Mrs. Davis says that she took particular pains to close and lock it that night.

She thinks that when her husband looked out of the front window he saw some one standing on the steps just about to enter the house, and that when Mr. Davis spoke, the person immediately ran around the house. This supposition is probable, in view of Davis's subsequent actions.

After closing the door and bolting it, Mr. Davis then entered the large unfinished room directly across the hall from his own room. This room was originally intended for two rooms, but is now without a partition. There is a window in the front, two on the side and one in the end.

Mr. Davis struck a match, looked about the room and seeing nothing suspicious turned to leave, when there came a sharp report as from a pistol from without. The ball came through one of the lower panes of the rear window, making a small round hole, and entered Mr. Davis's right side.

The match went out the moment the shot was fired and one of the girls called to know if her father was hit. He answered that he was and appeared cool and collected. Instead of staying where he was, he ran through his own and his daughters' room to the back door and rattled the knob.

Finding that the door was fastened and no doubt thinking that the enemy outside could not get in that way, he attempted to return to his room, probably to arm himself.

He was bleeding profusely and was very weak. Just as he reached the door of his bedroom he sank to his knees and then lay at full length on the floor. In the meantime his wife and two daughters were calling for help, and in a few moments T. J. Poole and his son, who were sleeping in a house across the road, came up and were admitted.

Said He Recognized Lucas.

The women were panic stricken and Mr. Poole ran to the prostrate body of his neighbor. Mr. Davis, it is said, was conscious and appeared to be quite rational.

"Do you know who shot you?" asked Poole.

"Yes," replied Davis, "It was Will."

The negro employed by Mr. Davis and discharged by him Thursday afternoon was known only as "Will" to the family and the neighbors, and it was only discovered later that his last name was Lucas.

By this time the report of the weapon and the screams of the women had attracted others to the house and Mr. Davis was put to bed and a messenger sent for Dr. J. H. Green. After summoning the physician, who at once hurried to the Davis home, the messenger ran on to the residence of Sheriff Talley.

The sheriff dressed quickly and getting his six bloodhounds reached the place shortly after the physician. While Dr. Green was making an examination of the wound, Sheriff Talley had located some fresh looking tracks leading from the rear window off across a field immediately behind the house.

The hounds were put on the scent in a moment and dashed off in full cry in the direction of Atlanta. After running several hundred yards they stopped in the midst of a small swamp and there the trail was lost. Every effort was made to find it, but without success, and the pursuers were reluctantly compelled to retrace their steps.

A search was made about the yard and a small mound of earth about ten feet from the rear window was found, that had the print of a man's knee in it. It appeared that the assassin had been on his knees when he fired the shot and the tracks leading out across the plowed field were traced from this mound.

Several ineffectual efforts were made to find the bullet and it is not known whether it was fired from a pistol or a rifle. Everything points to the weapon being a revolver, for it is thought that had a rifle been used the ball would have gone through Mr. Davis's body.

It was probably a 38-caliber ball, for the hole in the window is too large to have been made by a smaller bullet. The hole in the glass in a clean cut one and the pane is in no way shattered.

After working with the wounded man for some time Dr. Green determined that an operation was necessary in order to stop the terrible internal bleeding, and also if possible to locate the bullet. He then summoned Dr. C. B. Ramsey to assist him and at 9 o'clock yesterday morning the two physicians probed for the ball, but could not find it.

Later an operation was performed and it was discovered that the bullet, after entering the right side, had ranged upward, perforating the liver in its course and passing around, had lodged near the left lung. Several attempts were made to stop the internal bleeding, which were at last successful, and the wounded man appeared to be resting easier.

He was kept under the influence of ether for some time.

A few minutes before 1 o'clock—almost twelve hours after he received the wound—Mr. Davis breathed his last, surrounded by the members of his family and a few friends.

Something of Will Lucas.

Will Lucas, the negro who, it is claimed by the members of the Davis family, is the murderer of Robert Davis, had only been in Decatur a short while and little was known about him.

Six weeks ago he applied to Mr. Davis for work and at the time appeared to be a tramp. He said he was from Atlanta and that his mother was living here. As Mr. Davis was in need of a man to work his farm, which is about four miles from Decatur on the Covington road, he agreed to hire Lucas until after the crops were laid by.

It was understood that Mr. Davis was to keep out a certain amount from Lucas's wages each month to be paid at the expiration of the contract, and the negro readily agreed to the arrangement.

After working several weeks the negro became sullen at times and complained that he did not want to go so far to work every day.

Last Saturday Lucas left and did not report for work until Tuesday, and Mr. Davis then determined to discharge him. At noon Thursday the negro was informed of his dismissal, but seemed to take it good-naturedly. That evening about 5 o'clock he came to the house and asked for a jug of sirup to take to his mother. This was given him and since then none of the neighbors have seen the negro.

While working for Mr. Davis the negro took his meals at the house, but lived in a barn on property across the road. When Lucas was discharged there was a balance of about $2 due him and he was told to call Saturday for it. This he agreed to do.

Lucas is described as being a short, stout negro, very black, with large lips, and about twenty-five years old. When last seen he wore a brown felt hat with a brown ribbon. The hat was pulled down over his right eye and it seems this was his favorite way of wearing it. He usually wore a black suit of shabby clothes and wore his hair clipped close to his head.

For some time he had worn a pair of old shoes that had many holes in them. His teeth were large and white and in good condition. He walked in a stooping fashion and turned his toes in. He was a rapid talker and rarely hesitated for a word. He was about five feet in height and weighed about 160 pounds.

He never seemed to have anything to do with the other negroes about the neighborhood, and in the evening was in the habit of going to his room in the barn. He frequently came to Atlanta, but never remained for any length of time.

C. R. McCulloch, a nephew of the murdered man, had frequently had Lucas to work in his garden and always found him lazy and inclined to be impudent. He

Continued on Eleventh Page.

JUDGE LUMPKIN TELLS WHY DOGS CAN BE LEVIED ON

The decision which Judge Lumpkin handed down a few days ago, on the question of the dog as a piece of property capable of being levied upon, has not only created considerable comment on account of the nature of the decision but also because of its unique and interesting character.

As a literary production the decision has considerable worth, and for interest it is absorbing. For fact and historical accuracy, it is remarkable, and as the determination of a point of law, the decision is unusual.

The decision is given in full as follows:

"The only question in this case is whether or not a levy can be made upon a St. Bernard dog. J. J. & J. E. Maddox obtained a judgment in a justice court against Max Kecke and had an execution issued which was levied upon a St. Bernard dog as belonging to the defendant, Carl Wolfheimer interposed a claim. On the trial before the justice, claimant'scounsel moved to dismiss the levy on the ground that there was not such property in a dog as to be the subject of levy and sale. The magistrate overruled the motion. Evidence was then introduced, and the magistrate found the dog subject to the execution. The claimant brought the case to the superior court by certiorari. No exception is made to the sufficiency of the evidence, to-wit: the contention on the part of the claimant that a dog is not such property as is subject to levy and sale.

"The dog has figured very extensively in the past and present. In mythology, as Cerberus, he was entrusted with watching the gates of hell; and he seems to have performed his duties so well that there were but few escapes. In the history of the past he has figured extensively for hunting purposes, as the guardian of persons and property, and as a pet and companion. He is the much valued possession of hunters the world over, and in England especially is the 'pack o' hounds' highly prized.

"In literature he has appeared more often than any other animal, except perhaps the horse. Sometimes he is greatly praised and at others equally abused. Sometimes he is made the type of what is mean, low and contemptible; while at others he is described in terms of eulogy. Few men will forget the song of their childhood:

"'Old dog Tray's ever faithful;
Grief cannot drive him away;
He is gentle, he is kind;
I'll never, never find
A better friend that old dog Tray.'

"Nor can any of us fail to remember the intelligent animal on whose behalf 'Old Mother Hubbard Went to the Cupboard.'

"Few men have deserved, and few have won higher praise in an epitaph than the following, which was written by Lord Byron upon the tomb of his dead Newfoundland:

"'Near this spot are deposited the remains of one who possessed beauty without vanity, strength without insolence, courage without ferocity, and all the virtues of man without his vices. This praise which would be unmeaning flattery if inscribed over human ashes is but a just tribute to the memory of Boatswain, a dog, who was born in Newfoundland, May, 1803, and died at Newstead Abbey, November, 1808.'

"The dog has even invaded the domain of art. All who have seen Sir Edwin Landseer's great pictures will know how much human intelligence can be expressed in the face of a dog. His picture, entitled, 'Laying Down the Law,' will not be forgotten in considering the dog as a litigant.

"Thus, the dog has figured in mythology, history, poetry, fiction and art, from the earliest times down to the present; and now, in these closing days of the nineteenth century, we are called upon to decide whether a dog is a wild animal, ferae naturae, in such sense as not to be leviable property; or, if he is a domestic animal, mansuetae naturae, whether he is not subject to levy on the ancient theory that he had no intrinsic value, if he was not good to eat.

"Originally all of the animals which are now used by man were wild. One after another they have become domesticated and subject to his control, ownership and use. As time progressed they gradually lost their character of wildness and became more and more subject to mankind and more and more regarded as ordinary property. At this day no one would contend that the horse was not the subject of absolute property because his ancestors were originally wild, and the same may be said of other animals now thoroughly recognized as domestic. Even in the days of Blackstone, while it was declared that the property in a dog was 'base property,' it was nevertheless asserted that such property was sufficient to maintain a civil action for its loss. Since that day, in the evolutions of civilization, the dog has not been left behind. He is now not only prized for hunting purposes, as a watchdog and as a pet, but it is common knowledge that many dogs have an actual commercial and market value. When annually there is held in New York a bench show at which dogs take prizes amounting to thousands of dollars, and where they are bought and sold at prices which are frequently far larger than are paid for ordinary horses, it is rather late in the day to assert that they are a valuable property.

"Dogs are also trained for purposes of exhibition, being sometimes the sole means of support for their masters. It would be an interesting survival of archaic law to say that a showman could put up his tent, give nightly exhibitions of his valuable dogs, making large sums of money from them, get in debt to any given extent, laugh at his creditors and proceed with his daily exhibitions on the ground that his stock in trade was not subject to levy.

"If it be contended that the horse, mule and other animals are used for more practical purposes, some of them as beasts of burden, it need only be asked what animals draw the sledges of the Eskimos and other peoples of the northern latitudes. Nor is this confined alone to the Arctic regions. Any traveler on the continent of Europe, and especially through Belgium, who has kept his eyes open has seen these animals drawing heavy loads and often taking the place of other draft animals. To indulge in technical refinement and declare that the dog is not subject to levy, although he belongs to a debtor, can be and is actually used, may be transferred by him to another, and is as much the subject of bargain and sale as any other property, merely because in the remote past the ownership of his progenitors may have been considered qualified or 'base,' seems to me untenable on its face. The ancient idea that 'animals which do not serve for food and which therefore the law holds to have no intrinsic value' were not the subject of larceny has passed away. Now the stomach is not the only criterion of value. Even then, as already stated, a civil action could be brought for the loss of a dog. Generally property which may be sold and possession delivered is a subject of levy, omitting choses in action and equitable assets.

"The dog has been very often before the courts of different states and of different countries, and has been the subject of a good deal of judicial humor and of judicial learning, but it bears a tinge of the ridiculous to contend that, however, many and however valuable dogs a man may own he cannot be made to pay his debts if he will only invest his money in dogs—a contention which reminds one of the very solemn discussion in some of the courts at a time not very long past as to whether the oyster was a wild animal.

"Before the courts the dog has received a treatment as varied as that given him by authors. As illustrative of the widely different life in which judges have viewed him I cite only one or two cases. Justice Monroe indulged in some vituperative epithets upon a poor canine who was so unfortunate as to be run over by a railroad train. On the other hand, in the case of the state of Maine against Harriman, in which a majority of the court held that dogs did not fall within the criminal statute of that state against the killing or wounding of domestic animals, Chief Justice Appleton dissented most vigorously, making use of the following language, 'He is a domestic animal. From the time of the pyramids to the present day; from the frozen pole to the torrid zone; wherever man has been there has been his dog. Cuvier has asserted that the dog was perhaps necessary for the establishment of civilized society, and that a little reflection will convince us that barbarous nations owe much of their civilization, above the brute, to the possession of the dog. He is the friend and companion of his master, accompanying him in his walks; his servant, aiding him in his hunting; the playmate of his children, and an inmate of his house, protecting it against all assailants.'

"I need not stop to discuss the learned dog law involved by the judges of other states and countries. Turning to our own state, I would glance hastily at the status of our own law with reference to the dog.

"At the outset I may remark that the argument used with reference to dogs applies much more strongly to some other animals and to birds. It will be readily perceived that lions, tigers and other animals which are captured and reduced from their native state to the subjection of the menageries are much less domestic animals, or animals in which there is absolute property, than dogs. So likewise are birds which are entrapped and kept in cages, and are much nearer their wild state than the dog; and yet it will hardly be contended that all the traveling menageries of the country are free from levy; or that a man who will set up a aviary and make an excellent living by selling birds, while his sorrowing creditors hang about his door with a bailiff and a fi. fa., but come no nearer the desideratum of a levy than to quote "listen to the mocking bird.'

"If it be urged that there is no expressed enactment declaring the dog to be property and the subject of levy, I would suggest that I am unable to find express enactments making a great many other animals which were originally wild the subject of levy; nor am I aware of any statute abolishing the rights of common or pasture or of estovers, or other similar rights, and yet our supreme court has not hesitated to hold that they are not applicable to present conditions.

"In the case of Manning against Mitcherson the supreme court of Georgia held that a canary bird which had been caught and tamed was property for which a possessory warrant would lie.

"In the case of Jameson against the Southwestern railroad it was held that a dog was not such property that, if it were killed by a railroad train, a presumption would arise against the company or that there could be a recovery for its more negligent killing. In the opinion the case in 10 Rich, p. 52, above referred to, is cited as authority, but an examination of the opinion in that case will show that the justice rendering it used language referring not only to dogs, but to ordinary fowls and animals other than cattle.

"It is true that in the course of the opinion in the Jameson case the learned justice who delivered it made use of the following language: 'Dogs are not properties in such sense as makes them assets belonging to the estate of a deceased person, and are never inventoried and appraised, however numerous or valuable nor are they subject to levy and sale so far as we are informed.' But this was merely said arguendo. No question of levy and sale was before the court and while the justice was one distinguished for his learning and such a casual remark cannot be held to have been the deliberate decision of the court.

"The constitution of the state, civil code, section 58-83, authorizes the general assembly to impose a tax upon such domestic animals as 'from their nature and habits are destructive of other property.'

"By the use of the expression 'other property,' it is evident that these animals were treated as property by the fundamental law of the state.

"Further, dogs are by the statute law of the state subject of larceny. Section 3832 of the civil code provides for liability on the part of the owner of a dog for damage done by it under certain circumstances.

"In the case of Patton against the state it was held that a penal statute then under consideration did not apply to the killing or injuring of animals of any kind; and, therefore, of course, did not apply to the dog. The opinion in that case is both interesting and instructive, but it did not undertake to decide that a dog was not property, and this was distinctly so declared in the case of Graham against Smith. Referring to the case of Patton against the state it is said: 'In the latter case, however, the ruling was based on the construction that the subjects of that particular statute were inanimate property.' In the case last cited it was held, 'the owner of a dog has such a property in it as will enable him to maintain an action of trover for its recovery in case of its wrongful conversion.' In the well considered opinion it is expressly declared that a dog is property. It seems to me that the principal there enunciated controls this case.

"Let it be remembered that in a trover case the plaintiff has the option of taking a verdict for the property or a money verdict. If he should take a money verdict surely the law did not contemplate that he should sit in court with his judgment and fi. fa. in his pocket and watch the defendant carry the dog away because, although he could recover a judgment for its value, he could not realize it by levy.

"In the case of Wilcox against the state it was distinctly held that the words 'domestic animal' included dogs. It may further be noted that this was a plain case in which the claimant made affidavit that the property levied on was not subject to levy, but was the property of the claimant. It would be startling indeed that a man could make an affidavit that the thing levied on was property, was his property, was recoverable by him, as such from under the levy and yet that the levy was void because the property was a dog, or, in other words, that it was property subject to a claim, but not to a levy.

"Upon consideration of the whole case I am of opinion that the property was subject to the levy that the judgment of the justice was right.

"Let judgment be entered accordingly.

"J. H. LUMPKIN, Judge S. C., A. C.

"May 11, 1899."

Noted Virginia Preacher Dies.

Norfolk, Va., May 12.—Dr. William Alexander Thom died at 3:30 o'clock this morning at the home of his son, Dr. Alfred P. Thom, a leading attorney of this city. The funeral will be held tomorrow from St. Luke's church, this city. Dr. Thom was in his seventy-ninth year.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CAPTAIN MITCHELL IS AT HOSPITAL

The Veteran Will Not Die in a Prison Cell.

FRIENDS GO TO HIS RESCUE

Assistance Came When Story Was Read in The Constitution.

A PATHETIC SCENE IN THE CELL YESTERDAY

Asked God To Bless All Who Helped Him—Will Now Die in Comfort and Peace.

Captain Leonidas T. Mitchell, the poor confederate veteran who was dying in a cell at the police barracks, and to whom attention was called in yesterday's Constitution, is now lying upon a clean, soft bed at the Grady hospital.

As soon as the pathetic story of the old man's sufferings was read in The Constitution yesterday a large number of prominent citizens hastened to the police barracks, headed by Dr. Amos Fox, a confederate veteran.

They found Captain Mitchell just as The Constitution had pictured him, lying upon a pile of old blankets on the iron floor of a prison cell. He was too weak to get upon the iron bed. There he had lain for four or five days and nights, begging and praying for help to get him to some other place than a prison to await the angel of death.

The officers at the police barracks said they had made every effort possible to get the old man either into the Grady hospital or the county almshouse, but could not succeed in doing so.

Captain Mitchell's case, as soon as the facts about his condition and whereabouts became known, appealed to public sympathy, and especially to those who were veterans themselves.

When the visitors crowded around the old man in the cell he called out:

"Thank God, somebody has come at last. God bless The Constitution and God bless the good people who have read it and come to me. Help me up, my friends, so I can see you all and thank you. God bless you all."

The old man was like a child. He wept and wrung the hands of those about him.

In a short while he was carried to the Grady hospital. He had been carried there before, only to be sent back to his bed of blankets in the city prison cell. The Grady hospital people said at first they could not receive the old man because his was a chronic case, but they were induced to take him yesterday morning, and now the old captain who fought all through the civil war, and who bears the scars of seven wounds upon his body, will rest in comfort until the final summons comes.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"The best newspaper man is apt to slip up and get unmercifully scooped when he least expects it," remarked an old reporter, formerly with one of the northern papers.

"I recall the case of a young reporter on one of Pittsburg's papers, whom we'll call Blank, that caused no end of amusement in that city among the newspaper gang about two years ago. Blank was the star man of his sheet and was sent out on all the big stories. He had a wonderful nose for news and a happy faculty of always being on hand when things happened. When he went out on an assignment the city editor always knew that he could be depended on to dig out all the facts, and for a long time there was a tradition extant that Blank had never been scooped.

"Naturally this fact made the boys a trifle jealous of him. Every time one of them fell down on a story Blank was cited as a refutation of the statement that scoops are the lot of all reporters sooner or later.

"But Blank was doomed to have his off day. One night he was sent to one of the large music halls in the city to report a speech of Ballington Booth, the noted Salvation Army leader. Something detained him on the way, and when he arrived at the hall a tall, gaunt, elderly looking individual was in the midst of a speech.

"'Is that Booth?' asked Blank of one of the cub reporters on a rival paper.

"'Yes,' said the cub, as he looked up from his copy paper for an instant.

"'Thought the old fellow had a beard,' whispered Blank.

"'Guess he shaved it off,' said the cub abstractedly.

"Blank pulled out a wad of copy paper and took copious notes of the speech. As soon as the meeting was over he grabbed his hat, rushed back to the office and wrote a two-column story. In the introduction to the speech he commented at some length on the altered appearance of Booth without a beard, which, he informed the readers of the paper, the general had lately shaved off.

"The story, like all of Blank's stories, was a corking good one and full of picturesque details. It occupied a conspicuous position and was about the most widely talked of story in the paper.

"And for good reasons. The speaker was not Booth at all. Just before Blank arrived at the meeting a telegram from the celebrated Salvationist was read in which he stated that the train on which he had expected to reach the city was two hours late and that it would be impossible for him to attend the meeting.

"Well, when Blank learned how he had been fooled he was about the maddest young man you ever saw. He tried to explain, but it was no use—explanations don't go in newspaper offices. The cub who played the joke on the invincible Blank was the lion of the hour, and promptly struck the city editor for a raise—and got it!

S. B. Palmer, United States surgeon on the gunboat Annapolis, is visiting his home in Atlanta after a long cruise on southern waters.

Dr. Palmer was in several engagements during the Spanish-American war, in which the Annapolis played a conspicuous part. He brought home with him some interesting souvenirs taken from the Spanish vessels captured at Santiago.

Colonel J. Bishop, Jr., attorney for the Southern railway, is in the city.

Judge John B. Estes, of Gainesville, is in the city.

Judge D. M. Roberts, of Eastman, a candidate for the judgeship of the Oconee circuit, is in attendance on the supreme court.

Judge W. S. Grice, of Hawkinsville, is in the city.

Judge A. C. Pate, of Pulaski, is in the city.

Henry Hanson, of Macon, is in the city.

H. M. McIntosh, of Albany, is at the Kimball.

J. F. DeLacy, of Eastman, is at the Kimball.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

to the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almos like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishmentin Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15c. and 25c. per package.

LEND EAR

And You May Hear Sweet Sounds at Home Tonight

WHEN YOU INVESTIGATE PHILLIPS & CREW CO.'S CLEARING OUT SALE

Of the Best Makes and Most Reliable Pianos and Organs.

NO SUCH MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITY EVER PRESENTED BEFORE.

Early Selection Advisable—Come While Stock Is Complete.

DON'T PUT IT OFF IF AN INSTRUMENT IS NEEDED.

Do you need a piano? Have you promised your wife, daughter or son an instrument? If so, now is the time to buy—now while Phillips & Crew Co. are clearing out their stock on account of necessary alterations to be made in their store building. If your promise is not to buy a piano or an organ, you can fulfill that promise now with less money than you can for years to come.

In addition to clearing out their stock on account of store alterations, they have many styles of many makes they will not handle regularly in the future; 1898 styles dropped from the catalogues, new pianos, consisting of the best and most reliable makes, these must and shall be sold. No cost shall deter us from clearing these out at this sale. If you want a bargain, come today.

But then, all our stock, every instrument in the house, is marked down 30 to 50 per cent below the regular retail price—"Knabes," "Kimballs," "Chickerings," "Fischer," "Ivors & Pond!" "Whitneys," "Hinzes," and you know 30 to 50 per cent cut off means a saving of $75 to $300 in the purchase of a piano.

All are marked in plain figures at our regular retail price and the cut sale price.

One price to all. A child can buy as well as the shrewdest.

Persons living at a distance can afford to come hundreds of miles to secure these bargains, as many are doing every day, and all are delighted, as they find things just as advertised.

Special bargains for today.

Elegant new "Fischer" Piano, 1898 style, full size and scale, very pretty burl walnut case, regular price $400, to close out only $268.

Splendid "Ivors & Pond" Piano, full cabinet size, ebonized case, agents sell it at $350, our cut sale price $175.

Brand new "Royal" Piano in mahogany case, all modern improvements, agents' price $225, our clearing out price $103.

Brand new "Baldwin" Piano, full size and scale, carved panels and duet rest, agents' price $275, our clearing out price $157.

New and very pretty designs of "Hallet & Davis," "Whitney" and other, $225 to $425, plainly marked to clear out at $178, $208 to $299.

Elegant $700 "Knabe" grand to clear out at 50 per cent off.

Great bargains in used upright Pianos. Handsome "Fischer," returned from renting, $168; Behning, full size, like new, $175. New scale "Kimball," used in music studio, $160. "Fischer," great bargain, $125.

Twenty-five dollars cash, $10 per month buys any upright piano; $15 cash, $7 per month buys many of them.

We will ship instruments anywhere to reliable parties on the above terms.

Out of town customers can state price they want to pay, make of instrument, and careful and honorable selection will be made by us. No chances are taken by the customer, as we guarantee a bargain and entire satisfaction or money refunded.

We wish to impress on all that these prices and terms hold good during this sale only, which closes May 20th; that we nor any one else can sell pianos and organs regularly at these prices.

Other used upright pianos, various makes, $90, $105 to $120. Terms to suit.

Good square pianos, $20, $30 to $60; $7 cash, $5 per month.

Brand new organs, $43, $53 to $68, worth twice the money, $6 cash, $4 per month buys them.

Store open evenings till 8:30 during sale.

PHILLIPS & CREW CO.,
27 Peachtree Street.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

Nice suburban home, Copenhill, near two electric lines, only $1,250; easy terms.

New modern home, Inman Park, rented for $560 per annum, only $5,000.

Eight-room house, new, east front, 269 Washington St., on lot 50x200, for $6,500.

Large corner lot, Peachtree street, east front, south of Tenth street, for $9,000.

Washington street lot, 50x200, east front, close in, near Rawson street, for only $4,000.

Spring street home, near Harris street, rented for $300 per annum, for $3,600.

Corner lot, best part Piedmont avenue, east front, for just $3,600.

Elevated lot 50x250, Ponce de Leon avenue, near Little Tyrol, only $2,500.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 10 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F ATLANTA GA.

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS
51 Whitehall Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL, Norcross, Ga., is now open; finest summer resort in north Georgia; climate and water unsurpassed. Special rates for families. J. R. McKelvey, manager 5-12-3t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

STANDARD ICE CO. invites orders from the country in car lots or hundred pound shipments. 4-29 sat tue thr

$500 BUYS mail order medicine business; never offered before; requires no previous experience to make big money. Address Wyeth, Constitution. 5-12-3t

FOR SALE—Saloon and restaurant doing $18,000 yearly; good chance for right party to make money. Reason for selling. Address P. O. Box 36, Macon, Ga. 5—10—6t

INVEST $200, securing large weekly income; safe, conservative proposition; second successful year; statistics free. H. Griffin, 1180 Broadway, New York.

BOARDERS WANTED.

YOUNG MEN or couples can get cool, comfortable rooms and excellent table fare at reasonable rates at 134 Ivy.

HOTEL ALHAMBRA—Family hotel, take Peachtree cars to and from depot; popular prices. 5-7-30t

FOR RENT—Offices.

BEAUTIFUL offices, cheapest in city, all conveniences, Brown Bldg, Pryor & Wall. For rates, call on W. A. Foster, room 18. 3-5 6m

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion, six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMAN calling on grocers to take soap orders. Cut prices No samples. One man sold 965 boxes first two days. Schub, 32 Clark St., Chicago.

5-7-sat

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN of ability, just out of college, can make extra big pay as traveling sales agent; So. territory. Address W. W. H., this office. 5-2-tues sat

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—White woman to live with family of three and care for baby. John B. Kerr, care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN from country wishes position of any kind where work is honorable; sober and industrious; ready for immediate engagement. Y. H., care Constitution.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. 405 Gould building.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

MONEY TO LOAN at 8 per cent per annum on any good security; no delay. Fulton Savings Bank, Grant building.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice Georgia farms and business town property at very low rates.

LIBERAL advances made on diamonds, watches and firearms; strictly confidential; rates to suit; specialty of watch repairing. Schaul & May, No. 1 Decatur st., Kimball house block.

THOS W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One of the finest fruit farms in Georgia on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, thirty miles from Atlanta; seventy acres in grapes and fifty-six in peaches; will be sold with stock, tools and implements at a bargain. W. J. Northen, Atlanta, Ga. 4-16-1w

NEW 6-room cottages; every one a gem, Highland avenue, Park avenue, Thomas street; $100 cash, $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building. 4-3 tf

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES, would you have a dress cut and made without refitting? Take your goods to Madame Kellogg, the lady tailoress, and get a perfect fitting garment, artistic style and tailor finish. She is the inventor of the French tailor system of cutting. Call and investigate her work. Agents wanted to fill paying positions. Room 600, the Grand. fri sat sun

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another to $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 4, La Crosse, Wis. sat sun

SOLICITORS to sell our new great Anti-Expansion book, "Republic or Empire?—The Philippine Question," written by Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, ex-Secretary Carlisle, Senator Teller, Wm. J. Bryan, General Weaver, Samuel Gompers, Carl Schurz and many others. Book sells on sight. Liberal commissions. Freight paid. Send for outfit and territory quick. The Independence Company, Franklin bldg., Chicago, Ill. 4-15-12t eod

PERSONAL.

ICE—Peddlers' attention! Call on Standard Ice Co. for special prices. 4-29 sat tue thr

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for Gents' cast-off clothing, old gold and silver. Send card and will call promptly. J. Gorlman, 95 Decatur street. 5-10 7t

WANTED—Parties anywhere in the south to correspond with us in reference to the heating and ventilating of residences, schools, churches, courthouses, jails and other buildings; we are manufacturers; get our catalogue. Moncrief Furnace Co., No. 59 South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga. 4-25-tf

FINANCIAL.

STANDARD ICE CO. invites orders from the country in car lots or hundred pound shipments. 4-29 sat tue thr

SIX PER CENT to investors guaranteed and absolutely secured is paid by Atlanta Loan and Investment Company.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds, separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Beautiful modern eleven-room house, Pryor street, corner Garnett. Apply 122 S. Pryor street. 5-13-3t

TO LET—No. 174 Ivy street; modern 8-room residence; every convenience; want good tenant immediately. Edwin P. Ansley, 12 East Alabama.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. Frank H. Sims has removed his office from the Hirsch building to rooms 516 and 517 Prudential building.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS — Remingtons, Smiths, Densmores, Yosts, Caligraphs, etc., $10 and up. Supplies. Expert repairing. Edwin A. Hardin Co., 16 N. Pryor street. 4-23-fri sun wed

FOR SALE—Second-hand typewriters of all makes, thoroughly overhauled, in good condition; prices cheap, terms liberal, satisfaction guaranteed. Fielder & Mower, Atlanta, Ga.

CALL and see the new Smith Premiers at 71 N. Pryor. Y. M. C. A. building. H. M. Ashe, general agent. Phone 1541

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

STANDARD ICE CO. has best facilities for prompt delivery to families. Phone 549 4-29 sat tue thr

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-22 30t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

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The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st., Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankston, Manager, Hotel Lanier News Stand.
ROME, GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad street.

Postal rates on The Constitution to the United States, Mexico and Canada: 12 pages, 1c; 32 pages, 2c; 40 pages, 3c. Foreign rates double.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

TELEPHONES.

Business Office, No. 714. Editorial Rooms, No. 746. Night and City Editors, No. 715.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 13, 1899.

The Confederate Graves.

It is to be regretted for many reasons that the patriotic resolution offered in the Confederate Veterans' convention by General Stephen D. Lee, was not adopted unanimously and without discussion. We have already printed the resolution, but we reproduce it here so that our readers may have an opportunity of comparing it with the comments which the circumstances of the case seem to call for. It is as follows:

Whereas, in Atlanta, Ga., on December 14, 1898, the president of the United States of America gave utterance to the sentiment "that the time has come when the United States should share in caring for the graves of the confederate dead," and,

Whereas, This utterance of the chief executive of the nation demands from us, the survivors of our dead comrades in arms, a frank and generous response to so lofty and magnanimous a sentiment; therefore, be it

Resolved by the United Confederate Veterans, in annual convention assembled, That in this act of President McKinley's, and in its reception by our brethren of the north, we recognize authoritative evidence that we are again a united people and one in determination to exhibit to the world the gentler, as well as the sterner, traits of American character, and that we accept the statement of our chief executive in the spirit in which it was made, believing that such legislation by the general government that he has suggested would show clearly the advance that the American people have achieved in those higher virtues that adorn a great nation.

The characteristics of this resolution and its preamble are that they are conceived in the spirit that animated President McKinley when he spoke in Atlanta and pitched to the high level of patriotism and good feeling which has marked the practical and substantial reunion of the two sections, which took place as one of the accompaniments and results of the war with Spain. The president spoke out of a full heart and with a clear and keen recognition of the importance of the suggestion he made. Just how important that suggestion is can only be realized by those who are familiar with the course of events during the past forty years.

During that time a vast struggle has taken place on both sides, involving all the horrid accompaniments of war, and giving rise to rancor, enmity and all the swarm of prejudices which are involved in such a conflict, and which among a different people would have smoldered and burned for a century or more. And yet, while large numbers of the participants in that struggle are still upon the scene, we find a president of the government that was a party to the conflict, the head of the political organization which was identified with the prosecution of the war for the union, declaring that the time has come when the government may very properly undertake the care of the graves of those who fell in defense of the principles maintained by the confederates.

The suggestion of the president sent a thrill of satisfaction through the hearts of all southerners, for it involved a recognition of valor and loyalty to convictions to be expressed not in words but in official acts. The veterans who heard the words of the president went wild with enthusiasm, and the emotions of hundreds found expression in tears. The declaration warmed the hearts of all, and was accepted as the final end of blind prejudice and petty narrowness.

The resolution framed by General Stephen D. Lee, himself a confederate, and a fighting one at that, was a fitting response to the declaration of the president, and, in spirit and expression, clearly represented the overwhelming majority of those who, having worn the gray, turn now with confidence to the future under the flag and the government which their forefathers fought to establish and maintain.

The resolution, however, instead of being adopted instantly and unanimously, was referred to a committee, and out of that committee has come what is called "a compromise." The argument presented in favor of referring General Lee's resolution to a committee where it might be shorn of its spirit and intention, was that the southern women will "willingly and cheerfully take care of the confederate graves."

The southern women are anxious and willing to take care of the confederate graves, and they have carried out their purpose to the extent of their ability. But they have been, and will continue to be, hampered by a lack of funds, and by that gradual lack of interest in the matter which is characteristic of a new generation with new ideals and new interests. The southern women have done and will do all that individuals can do; their devotion, their zeal and sincerity have attracted attention everywhere, and their efforts have moved even the sympathies of those who could not be reasonably expected to take an interest in the care of confederate graves.

But all over the south the women who have devoted themselves to this sacred task will tell you that much remains to be done, and that the present is no guarantee that the noble work they have already done will be completed, or that, after it is completed, the graves in the south will be perpetually cared for. We may instance the case of the graves of the revolutionary soldiers. Thousands of those who fought to establish the government now sleep in unknown graves, and even where they are known they have no especial care. Children look upon them with curiosity when they are pointed out; their elders pass the old graves by with indifference. We must judge the future by the past. What has happened once, especially when it relates to the course of human experience, is more than likely to happen again.

A knowledge of this fact has induced the wives, daughters and sisters of those who fell on the union side in the civil war to commit the care of the soldiers' graves to the long arm and watchful eyes of the government. The highest sentiment ceases to be effective when it fails to seek for practical results. Our southern women have not been able to care for all the confederate graves in the south as completely as they could wish. They have accomplished much, but there is still much to be accomplished.

What could be more appropriate, therefore, than for the women of the south, still retaining their interest and devotion, their zeal and their watchfulness, still going out with memorial garlands on the appointed day—what could be more appropriate, we say, than for the women of the south to turn over to the government the actual care of the confederate graves and the completion of the work they have begun?

The substitute for General Lee's resolution is far from being an adequate response to the declaration of the president, or even an adequate recognition of conditions as they exist.

A Correspondent's Views.

The Boston Transcript has sent a correspondent down here to look over the new situation in general and to examine into things in particular. With one fell swoop of his eagle eye, he says it "is impossible for any southern man to attempt any defense of the treatment of the negro in this city (Atlanta) and state."

That comes very close to a truism, and it means just the same as a remark by a southern writer that it is impossible for any southerner to attempt any defense of the treatment of the negro in Boston and New England. In this city and state the correspondent of The Boston Transcript finds "a rigid bar of caste set up," a bar that separates the races. In one building they ride on separate elevators; the street car conductors, polite as they are, don't help the colored ladies on and off, and so on and so forth. With some experience on the street cars, the correspondent would have found that the colored gentlemen, in imitation of their northern friends, refuse to rise and give the colored ladies their seats. This shows that there will have to be reform somewhere or somehow.

The correspondent's time was limited, or he would have discovered in Atlanta and in Georgia thousands of negroes working in all sorts of trades and professions, the skilled and unskilled artisans working side by side with white men, and he would have seen negro contractors carrying on considerable building operations, borrowing money, employing labor and acting for all the world as if their condition was just as good here as it would be in Boston, where they are not permitted to earn their living except by working in a menial capacity.

Of course, if the correspondent had looked for this phase of the negro question, he would have found it, but he was not here to report such things. It is the bar of caste which interests him in the south, though he is so familiar with the same thing in another shape in Boston that he never dreams of referring to it. He says that "no provision is made for the respectable negro in the scheme upon which Georgia's affairs are now run." He adds that "so long as the negroes are simply the hewers of wood this perhaps does not make much difference, but what is the cleanly, intelligent, property-holding negro going to do?"

This is very funny. The condition of the negroes is simply fearful; they are simply hewers of wood; where, then, did the intelligent, property-owning negro come from? The answer is easy for the correspondent. The intelligent, property-holding negro was "developed by the educational institutions of today!" You see how the logic works—backward and forward, and over and under. We know white people who are willing to pay a large reward for educational institutions that will turn out property-holding graduates.

The truth is, the great body of the negroes are getting along comfortably and accumulating property. Those who are successful are succeeding by the very means employed by the whites. They are polite, industrious, fair in their dealings and have a standing among their neighbors. It is only the negro politicians—the idlers and loafers—who are suffering because white people don't want to associate with them.

Booker T. Washington has hold of the solution of the whole difficulty; but against him the political preachers and professional negro politicians are pulling with all their might and main.

Charleston and the Reunion.

We feel sure that neither Governor Candler nor the members of his party believe that there was any intention on the part of anybody in Charleston to snub them or to fail in any of the little courtesies appropriate to such an occasion as the visit of the Georgians to that city. That, in the magnitude of her undertaking, the splendid City by the Sea may have been unwittingly guilty of some oversights is possible; but that there was anything intentional in this, or that these were anything more than might have been expected under the circumstances, none of those who went to Charleston and none of those who staid at home will believe.

Charleston has had her hands full during the past three days. To entertain within her gates 30,000 visitors is a task that taxes the capacity of any city save the largest in the country, and even in those such a crowd makes its presence felt. To have cared for the visiting veterans, to have provided accommodations for the old soldiers who crowded into Charleston from all quarters of the south and who had neither hotels nor sleeping cars at their disposal, was a task of real magnitude, and Charleston deserves full credit for her success.

Under such circumstances no city can hope to be entirely free from criticism. We know how it is in Atlanta. On more than one occasion when some big event has drawn thousands to the city, there have been complaints of this kind. A case in point with which everybody is familiar was the visit to Atlanta of Governor Johnston and the members of the Alabama legislature on the occasion of the visit of President McKinley. There was certainly no intention on the part of anybody in Atlanta, least of all the governor and members of the legislature, to show any lack of respect or lack of courtesy toward the Alabama visitors, and yet there was just such criticism as is heard in the Charleston case.

Any city with a crowd of 30,000 visitors on its hands has its hands full, and must be pardoned any apparent shortcomings so long as the main purpose is accomplished. Charleston has done splendidly by the veterans, and she can rest assured that none are quicker to give her full credit for what she has done than Governor Candler and the members of his staff and others in his party. They had a delightful time, the memory of which has entirely effaced all recollections of what may at the time have appeared as slights. None of them at any time entertained the thought that they could possibly be intentional.

Justice to Major Stahlman.

The report of the book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church south, on the charges growing out of the passage by congress of the church's claim against the government, is both interesting and important for a number of reasons. It is a defense of the acts of the book committee and of the book agents, but it is also an official indorsement of the action of the agents in making the contract with Major E. B. Stahlman which has been the basis of many criticisms. The committee holds that, in view of all the circumstances, the fee which went to Major Stahlman was not in any sense excessive, and in effect absolves the major of all blame. If there is any blame at all, it rests between the agents and the committee; and on this the committee asks that judgment be suspended until the next session of the general conference, when, if deemed desirable, these matters may be passed under review by the legislative body of the church.

That feature of the report relating to Major Stahlman's part in the transaction, which has become a cause celebre in southern church circles, seems to us eminently just. It has been quite the fashion to attack the major whenever this topic has come up for newspaper discussion. Has the major done anything to warrant these attacks? We think not. It is true he did much toward securing the passage of that claim bill by congress, and it developed later that he had a large contingent interest in its passage; but if anybody is to blame for this, is the major the one?

Candidly we believe of all those concerned in the matter, he is the least to blame. We do not say that blame should attach to anybody; but if there is to be any, it should certainly not be charged up against Major Stahlman.

What were his relations to this bill? For a number of years this very just claim had been knocking in vain at the doors of congress. It is well to emphasize again that the claim was right and just. It had been favorably passed upon by the court of claims, and its justice acknowledged in by everybody. But all efforts to secure its passage by both houses of congress at the same session had proved unavailing. The book agents of the church, in whose hands the claim had been placed by the church authorities, had, at several different times, made contracts with attorneys and others familiar with the methods of legislation to secure their active aid and assistance, and the church had been put to the expense of several thousand dollars, but without securing results. The necessity of having the matter in the hands of somebody who understood legislative methods and who was in a position to rally to the support of the bill all of the friendly interests was apparent, and Major Stahlman, who understood the case thoroughly, was selected as the man. A contract was made with him by which he was to bear all the expense, which experience had shown to be heavy, and in consideration of this, and for his personal efforts, he was given a contingent interest in its passage.

The need of just such a representative on the ground, a man who could devote his entire attention to the matter, as Major Stahlman did in this case, and who was familiar with legislative methods, is, of course, recognized by all who have claims before congress. There is no case of any magnitude but has its particular representative at Washington to keep its merits constantly before members of congress themselves, and to bring to bear upon them every influence which the merits of the claim can command.

The government is the worst creditor in the world. The fact that its own court of claims, organized for this special purpose, has passed favorably upon a claim by no means does not mean that it has any chance of passage by congress unless it has somebody on the ground to keep constant watch of its interests.

The arrangement between the book agents and Major Stahlman was purely a business one. By excellent work he succeeded in getting the bill through at the first session of congress after he had interested himself in it. Of course a very great part of the credit for its passage is due to the southern senators and representatives, whose interest was solely that of friendship for the church; but even with that assistance it does not do to minimize the valuable work done by Major Stahlman. He carried his point, and the Methodist book concern, in whose name the claim rested, got a large sum out of it—more, indeed, than it could have receeived under the terms of some of the contracts earlier made. It should perhaps be said, in passing, that there never has been the suggestion of the employment of improper methods of any kind to secure support for this bill. Major Stahlman did devote a great deal of his time and considerable of his money in gathering together the influence which the bill, on its merits, could command, but nobody has ever suggested that there was a dollar used in any illegitimate way.

It has been suggested that much of the howl that has gone up from time to time against Major Stahlman has been inspired by the lobby at Washington, whose grievance was that there was not such a division of the proceeds as would let the lobby in. Of that we know nothing. What we do know, or at least, what we think, is that much of the criticism to which Major Stahlman has been subjected was very unjust to him.

A Crisis in South Africa.

Indications from London point to a crisis in the relations between Great Britain and the South African Republic. For some time, indeed ever since the Jameson fiasco, the English have chafed under the independent attitude of Oom Paul Kruger and his Boer followers, and have been watching and waiting for a chance to wipe out the disgrace which, in the British mind, came when Jameson raised his flag of truce at Majuba hill.

So long as British and French relations in Africa were unsettled and uncertain, England was not willing to take on any troubles with Oom Paul or anybody else; but the conclusion of the Anglo-Egyptian agreement left their hands free to attend to the recalcitrant "Dutchman" who has defied the authority of the queen, and since then preparations have been making to take him in hand.

There is every evidence of this. Troops have been quietly shipped into Cape Colony and other necessary steps have been taken toward fixing things so that, when the time comes, the president of the Transvaal may be properly impressed with the strength and power of Great Britain. The mistreatment of the foreigners, or Uitlanders, who own most of the property and pay most of the taxes to the republic, and yet who are shut completely out of all political power, has all along been made the basis of the British opposition and British resentment of the Kruger attitude, and that something is bound to be done is shown by Sir Alfred Milner's action in officially accepting the petition of 21,000 of these English subjects of the queen.

The granting by President Kruger of a dynamite concession to Hollanders when it is refused the English, and in the face of the fact that the English have for a long time been trying to overthrow this dynamite monopoly, was taken by Mr. Chamberlain as a text for what might, in undiplomatic language, be termed a call-down for Kruger; but that seems to have had no effect. To Mr. Chamberlain's protest, the president replied that the Transvaal knew its own business and realized what was its best interests. This does not at all please the English.

Failing in bringing results on that line, Mr. Chamberlain has started on another. He has now, according to the reports, forwarded to Pretoria a demand that the republic must observe its obligations to the queen as the "paramount power," by preserving peace and order within its borders. This sounds uncertain enough, and is construed as some sort of an entering wedge by means of which the English will find an excuse for stepping in and teaching President Kruger a lesson.

The British are, of course, in excellent position to do this. They now have the republic hemmed in on all sides and by their diplomatic understandings with Germany and France have taken from the Boers whatever European support they might have had. The English are smarting under the chastisements they have received at the hands of these ignorant but liberty-loving people who have set apart that little corner of the earth for themselves and their posterity, and they seek to avenge the insults heaped upon their fellow countrymen who, by the developments at Johannesburg, have brought to the republic whatever of wealth it possesses.

That the English themselves believe trouble to be impending is shown by that surest of all barometers—the financial circle of London. In spite of the roseate talk of Cecil Rhodes and the apparent prosperity that has taken hold of everything in that section, south Africa shares of all kinds are dropping.

Just when or how the crisis is to be precipitated cannot be said now, but that one is at hand seems certain. When it does come, it will be a sorry day for Kruger and his little band. They had better acknowledge the paramount importance of the queen, or anything else, rather than butt their hard heads against the wall of British bayonets that is forming.

It is to be hoped the competition between New York and San Francisco for Dewey will not result in war.

Keely's motor is now as dead as Keely.

We will remark to The Washington Post that the democratic party was responsible for Cleveland in 1892, and in 1896 it reaped the fruits of its folly.

Tom Johnson is in favor of socialism if he can sell his street car line for a good price.

Just at this moment Governor Johnston, of Alabama, has won the congratulations of The Washington Post. Day before yesterday he had "split his party in two." Day after tomorrow—however, that is a long look ahead for The Post.

Anyhow, the Washington baseball team has won newspaper notoriety.

LIVE TOPICS TALKED ABOUT

For hundreds of years the English courts have decided that dogs are not property, in a legal sense, and the American courts, with perhaps a few exceptions, have followed on the same line.

After a long and almost unbroken series of such decisions, the ruling of Judge Lumpkin that a dog is subject to levy and sale cannot fail to attract attention everywhere.

The judge's decision is a record-breaker. And yet it will strike the majority of thoughtful people as an eminently just and proper ruling. From a common sense point of view, there is no reason in the world why a dog should not be regarded as property.

Here in Georgia the effects of this new construction of the law may be far-reaching. The result should be decidedly beneficial, because in a state where thousands of even the poorest people own every variety of canines, from the ordinary bench-legged fice up to the homely "yaller dog" and the mastiff of high degree, it goes without saying that the judge's decision largely increases the amount of property responsible for a man's debts. Naturally, this should strengthen the credit of those who are dog owners to a considerable extent, and hereafter the humble citizen who wants a limited accommodation at the newest grocery will probably be allowed to run up a small bill if he can show sufficient livestock of the class covered by Judge Lumpkin's ruling.

Just how many millions of dollars this adds to Georgia's property we have not the time to figure out. But the sum total must be simply immense.

Perhaps in the near future the courts will hold cats subject to levy and sale. This may come to pass, but the bailiffs who succeed in making such levies will have to be creatures of superhuman nerve, muscle and agility. They will earn their salaries.

It is surprising to note the interest manifested here in the Molineaux case. It has been followed closely through its various steps by many people and the feeling of joy at the failure of the grand jury to indict seems to be universal. This is because almost everybody thinks Molineaux is innocent of the crime charged against him and feels that the prosecution has been unduly pressed, though just how this view can be taken of the case is not clear. The death of Mrs. Adams, which was laid at his door, occurred on December 28th. She was killed, it will be recalled, by poison contained in a bromo-seltzer holder, which had been sent a boarder at her home, Harry Cornish. The prosecutors of Molineaux sought to show that he had sent this to Cornish with the purpose of killing him. He was indicted by the grand jury on April 1st. By some process not clearly understood here, that indictment was subsequently set aside and the grand jury has just failed to find another indictment. This is taken by the friends of Molineaux to mean his acquittal, although he was immediately placed under arrest on another charge practically the same as that on which the grand jury failed to indict. The case has called forth a lot of criticism and the end is not yet.

Mrs. Pet Strahan Moore claims that Mrs. Louise Vermule has done her an injustice. Mrs. Vermule is another lady who has attracted metropolitan attention and who now declares with high emphasis her intention of elevating the stage. In the course of an interview which she unloaded on some of the New York papers, Mrs. Vermule stated that Mrs. Moore was also going on the stage.

To the reporter who sought out Mrs. Moore to get the straight of it, that lady of hypnotic eyes said the story was "shameful" untrue. "I am studying music, but not for the play," she declared, although she finally acknowledged that she had been negotiating with managers and might go on the stage when she returned from Europe. The reporter found her at 370 West One Hundred and Sixteenth street, living in a house owned by Joseph Neal Campbell, who tried hard to furnish bail for her when she was in the Tombs, but who was refused that privilege by the courts.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise: It is now thought by well informed parties, those on the inside, as it were, that the foundation of the new railway station will be laid in Atlanta about the year 2,000.

Monroe, Ga., News: Atlanta's "mud shack" seems destined to outlive the generation which clamored for its destruction. It may yet survive its enemies to smile grimly as their pale corses pass onward one by one each leading its funeral train.

Marietta, Ga., Herald: The cartoon in Friday's Constitution, illustrating the hasty adjournment of Atlanta's council at the called meeting, instigated for the purpose of hearing propositions from the railroads, concerning a new depot, was extremely rich.

LaGrange, Ga., Reporter: Atlanta's depot is again numbered among the things of the dim, distant and uncertain future.

Savannah, Ga., Morning News: There are reasons for thinking some persons in Atlanta are having fun with Dr. Broughton; and it may be that the boys in the newspaper offices know a good deal about it.

Ellijay, Ga., Times: The depot problem of Atlanta seems to be a hard one to solve.

Ellijay, Ga., Times: Atlanta is to have a fourteen-story building on the James bank block site. Verily, Atlanta is a great and plucky city.

Marietta, Ga., Journal: Atlanta seems to be in a muddle in the summer time about her new depot, and in the mud in the winter time.

Waycross, Ga., Herald: The negroes of Atlanta have petitioned the city council to allow the colored schools of that city to be turned over to a board of education composed entirely of colored men. This request would be reasonable if the money used in keeping up these colored schools were furnished wholly by negroes.

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise: Strange things are happening in Atlanta. A man died there the other day from the use of water. Now this could not have happened in Kentucky.

Worth Ten Dollars Each.

From The Emory, Tex., Leader.

The four editorials in last Saturday's Atlanta Constitution are worth $10 each. This honest and fearless paper is without a peer in daily journalism, and it does us good to see that at least one great daily stands for the right with level hand, head and heart, regardless of all other things.

Last in War, First in Peace.

From The Liberty N. C., Register.

The Atlanta Constitution is the greatest paper in the south, last in war, first in peace and first in the homes of its countrymen.

Asbestos in Georgia.

From the Marrietta Journal.

The famous asbestos mine at Sall mountain, in White county, has been sold for $200,000 to Bancroft and Kenrick, mining engineers, of London. This sale on the basis of $200,000 is the greatest amount ever paid for a mine in the state of Georgia, not excepting that of some of the gold mines in the northern part of the state.

TOPICS ABOUT WHICH THE PEOPLE ARE TALKING

Descendants of Cromwell.

On April 25th last the tri-centennial anniversary of the birth of Oliver Cromwell was observed in England with impressive ceremonies. This occasion disclosed the fact that the blood of the great protector still flows through the veins of several hundred descendants. Most of these trace their descent through female members of the line, since the last male descendant, Mr. Cromwell, of Chesnut, died in 1821. Many of the foremost Englishmen of the present century have sprung from the blood of the great protector. In recent times they include a prime minister, Lord Goderich; a chancellor of the exchequer, Sir George Cornewall Lewis; a foreign secretary, Lord Clarendon; a governor general of Inida, Lord Ripon; a viceroy of Ireland, Lord Cowper; and Mr. Charles Villers, the champion of free trade. Sir William Harcourt, through his first wife, was connected with the house of Cromwell.

The Growth of the English Language.

If some recently published statistics can be relied upon, the English language is developing more rapidly than any language which has ever been spoken on the globe. The German language contains 80,000 words, the Italian 45,000, the French 30,000 and the Spanish 20,000; but the English language contains not less than 250,000. The English language is also rapidly becoming the language of civilization.

Kentucky's Champion Duelist.

Joseph Bowman, who recently died in Jessamine county, Kentucky, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, was the fighter of four desperate duels in each of which he succeeded in killing his antagonist. In 1848, while living in Mississippi, he quarreled with a man named Snelling, and by agreement they were tied together, armed with bowie knives and put into a dark room. Although frightfully cut himself, Bowman came out victor. His next duel was in 1854, when he had a dispute with a Spaniard named Domingo. Armed with knives, they made for each other, and Bowman severed the Spaniard's head from his body.

When the war broke out, Bowman enlisted on the confederate side. After the war he fought a duel with a cousin, named Williams. The combat was with pistols at ten paces, and Bowman wounded his antagonist so badly that he died. Bowman's last encounter was only a few years ago, when in a hand to hand conflict with "Joe" Miller, who was known as the "Bad Man from Racine," he came out victorious, killing Miller without receiving as much as a scratch.

Ex-Empress Eugenie's Pen.

The diamond pen with which the treaty of Paris was signed in 1871 has been continuously in the possession of Empress Eugenie since that time. It is still in frequent service, the exiled empress always employing it when writing anything relating to her unfortunate husband, "Napoleon, the Little." Everyone who participated in the historic episode of the signature of the treaty was anxious to possess the momentous pen, but the empress saw that only one writing implement would be provided for the occasion and especially asked that it be reserved for her. The pen is formed of a handsome quill plucked from the wing of a golden eagle and is mounted in gold, studded with diamonds. It always rests on Eugenie's writing table.

Origin of Domino.

This is how the game of dominos originated: Two monks, who had been committed to a lengthy seclusion, contrived to beguile the dreary hours of their confinement without breaking the rules of silence which had been imposed on them, by showing each other flat stones marked with black dots. By a preconcerted arrangement the winner would inform the other player of his victory by repeating in an undertone the first line of the vesper prayer. In process of time the two monks managed to complete the set of stones and to perfect the rules of the game, so that when the term of incarceration had expired the game was so interesting it was generally adopted by all inmates of the monastery as a lawful pastime. It very soon spread from town to town and became popular throughout Italy, and the first line of the vespers was reduced to the single word domino, by which name the game has ever since been known.

Acetylene Gas.

Some of the facts connected with the discovery of acetylene gas are worthy of note. Some time ago Thomas L. Willson, of St. Catharines, Ont., was smelting for metallurgical purposes. From time to time he used a good deal of rock salt in his furnace stock, and also limestone as a flux. Whenever these two materials were fused together the slag produced by the intense electrical heat included a dirty grayish substance wholy unlike anything else he had ever seen. For weeks he noticed this substance without giving more than passing attention to it, dumping it into the stream upon the bank of which he had built his furnace. One day a curious thing occurred and at a time when the pile of slag had become so large that its top rose above the surface of the water. A minute or two after dumping the slag as usual into the stream, some of it going under and part of it remaining above the water in a red-hot state, the sizzling and steaming was followed by a bright burst of flame. The next time Mr. Willson used rock salt and limestone the blaze again apeared over the slag after it had been cast into the river, and, it being at night, he was much struck by the brilliant white light produced. The next time that he had a batch of the queer grayish residue to dispose he did not waste it, but saved it and poured over it some water for experiment. He held a lighted match over the pile, when instantly there was a white glowing flame.

FIT PUNISHMENT FOR HIM.

Washington Star: Don't send Mr. Atkinson to jail. Don't accommodate him in that way. In this matter he isn't worth feeding at the public expense.

New York Commercial Advertiser: The American punishment for such public enemies is public contempt, as lasting as it is sincere, as earnest in spirit as it is humorously temperate in expression. No fine could be as heavy, no imprisonment could be as enduring.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: Edward Atkinson and his crowd are trying to hide behind the senate documents as a defense for their treasonable utterances. They imply that because certain things were rad or said or permitted to go in The Record they are all right. That is begging the question. Some of the rankest treason ever heard in this country has been uttered on the floor of congress. That was so in 1860-61 as well as in 1898-99.

Washington Star: Should it eventually be found necessary to admonish Mr. Edward Atkinson as to his duty to his country by some form of punishment, it might be advisable to string him up by the thumbs with his toes just touching the floor while relays of talking-machine grind out to him renditions of all his statistical essays and economical treatises. Thus would a long-suffering reading public be avenged for the millions of words and figures with which this prolific compiler has deluged the presses during the last forty years.

A Texas Fish Story.

From The Abbott, Tex., Graphic.

A party of fishermen from this place while on the Trinity recently captured a monster in the way of a catfish. The fish weighed something over 104 pounds, and his stomach contained a chunk of wood eighteen inches in length, as well as a turtle that weighed nearly thirty pounds.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Miss Mary E. Dwelly, who is one of the most popular young ladies of Cartersville, is making an enviable reputation for herself by her clever work on The Courant-American, one of the best of the Georgia papers. Miss Dwelley has charge of the woman's department of that paper. She is

MISS MARY E. DWELLE,
A Popular Cartersville Young Woman, Who Creditably Edits the Woman's Department of The Courant American.

an exceedingly pretty, as well as a very talented girl, and has a host of friends and admirers in north Georgia.

The Americus Times-Recorder notes the departure of its editor, Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick, for New York. Mrs. Myrick will spend a month in the east enjoying a much needed rest from her arduous work. During her absence The Times-Recorder will be taken care of by capable hands.

Admiral Albert Kautz, who threatens to bring on another Coghlan incident with Germany, is the commander of the American naval forces in Samoa. His letters to his near relatives in this country severely criticising the German consul general have embarrassed the navy department. Kautz is one of the oldest officers in the service. He entered Annapolis in 1854 and was graduated in 1858. His record during the war with the south is exceptionally brilliant. It was he who negotiated the first exchange of prisoners authorized by President Lincoln and his cabinet. He served on Farragut's staff and was in the thick of the attack on Forts Jackson and St.

ADMIRAL ALBERT KAUTZ.

Philip, on the Chalmette batteries, and in the taking of New Orleans. It was he who hauled down the confederate flag from the city hall of New Orleans and ran up the stars and stripes in their stead. He was made a commodore in 1897 and an admiral since the outbreak of the war with Spain. It is not probable that the mania with which he seems to be afflicted will draw out more than a mere caution from the navy department.

THE STATE PRESS.

"Among the Daisies."

From The Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch.

As his column is being missed from The Atlanta Constitution, we suppose that Frank Stanton is taking a few days off among the daisies, catching new notes from the sweet songsters of the forest and enjoying some of the beauties of nature. But he has been putting in full time and doing some of his best work on The Constitution for the past several months and deserves a rest.

Buying Georgia Wheat.

From The Marietta, Ga., Journal.

Mr. William Frey and Mr. B. T. Frey, of this county, sold 400 bushels of wheat this week to the Atlanta flouring mill for 80½ cents per bushel, to be delivered freight paid in Atlanta.

Some Georgia Racers.

From The Marietta, Ga., Journal.

Mr. Chuck Anderson shipped five of his race horses to Norfolk, Va., last week. They are Nubbins W, Steve Clay, Pilot Medium, Jr., Egbertiline and Susie Anderson. They will all be entered in the big races to come off in that city at an early day. From Norfolk they will go to several other places and will probably be gone about three months. Mr. John McIntosh has charge of the horses, and no doubt he will pull down some big stakes before he returns.

Raising Chickens in Georgia.

From The Marietta, Ga., Journal.

Mr. W. G. Huggard set a hen on fifteen eggs. Another hen crowded in and took part of the nest and went to setting. Other hens made a deposit of fresh eggs each day in the same nests. Chickens were hatched for a week or two, and up to last week Mr. Huggard had taken off sixty-five young chickens from the two setting hens.

Georgia Roses.

From The Perry, Ga., Home Journal.

Some of the largest roses we ever heard of opened in Perry flower yards last week. The largest of these, twenty-one inches in circumference, grew in Mrs. M. L. Cooper's front yard, with others of almost equal size. There were roses in the yards of Mrs. W. H. Norwood and Mrs. J. H. Hodges of very large size.

Georgia Watermelons.

From The Thomasville, Ga., Enterprise.

Mr. D. F. Kirkland, train master of this division of the Plant system, has recently made a tour of investigation of the melon growing district of his division with a view of ascertaining as near as possible the probable extent of this year's crop. The melon business is a source of considerable revenue to the railroads and they very naturally keep fully posted as to acreage and the condition of the crop.

Mr. Kirkland says the prospects for a big crop of melons are exceedingly bright. The acreage is larger than ever before and the yield promises to beat all former records by at least one-third. The acreage in Mr. Kirkland's division, that is west of Valdosta, is between ten and eleven thousand acres, which is unprecedentedly large. Mr. Kirkland further states that the vines are vigorous and healthy and the stand good. The drought so far has not injured the vines to any extent, but unless rain is had soon they will begin to suffer. It is estimated that fully 5,000 cars of melons will be shipped from the territory mentioned.

Demand for Georgia Cattle.

From The Waycross, Ga., Herald.

There seems to be a greater demand for beef cattle this year than last. Requests are coming in nearly every day from the larger cities along the coast of Georgia and Florida for carloads of young cattle, but owing to the severe weather of January and February, cattle are in poor condition for market.

LIBRARY CONFERENCE HAS CLOSED; DELEGATES WILL GO HOME TODAY

Final Session at Lithia Springs Yesterday Proves To Be Ful of Incident.

WATCH GIVEN MISS WALLACE

And the Visitors Sing "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow."

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED LAST NIGHT

A Special Train Will Bring the Members of the Association to Atlanta This Morning, and First Conference Trip Will Begin.

The twenty-first conference of the American Library Association has ended. Far from the noise and stir of the city, the delegates finished their labors, and, sleep, that knows not the awakening influence of steam cars and tooting whistles, crowns the efforts of a week.

Today a special train will carry the association away from Atlanta, full of gratitude for the reception accorded it by the people, and cherishing the dearest recollections of what was to most of the members of the party their first trip to Dixie.

The run from Atlanta to Lithia Springs was without event. Immediately after reaching the springs, the delegates proceeded to take in the beauties of the place, and walking parties were soon out in every direction, endeavoring to secure, through the medium of fresh air, badly needed recuperation. At noon a short session was held in the ballroom of the hotel, and at it were announced the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Reuben G. Thwaites, Madison, Wis.

Vice presidents, Edwin H. Anderson, Pittsburg; Mary W. Plummer, Brooklyn; Ernest C. Richardson, Princeton.

Secretary, Henry J. Carr, Scranton, Pa.

Recorder, Helen E. Haines, Brooklyn.

Treasurer, Gardner M. Jones, Salem, Mass.

Trustee of endowment fund, John M. Glenn, Baltimore.

A. L. A. council, term ending 1904, Clement W. Andrews, Chicago; Dr. John S. Billings, New York; Electra C. Doner, Dayton, O.; William C. Lane, Cambridge, Mass.

The announcement of the result of the election was received with applause and congratulations were literally showered upon the successful candidates.

The four leading officers, to whom is largely given the control of the affairs of the association, and whose election was foreshadowed in yesterday's Constitution, are people of known ability.

President Reuben G. Thwaites, of Madison, Wis., is a man of more than ordinary ability. He is forty-six years of age and began his career in the west as a reporter for a paper at Oskosh, to which place he had drifted from effete Boston. The paper was one of those journalistic rough diamonds upon which a man was compelled to do everything, from grease the press and set type to writing leading editorials in order to hold a "sit," and upon this experience the youthful Dana built himself an enviable place in the world. While attending to the manifold duties of his newspaper position he studied and prepared himself for college. His college course was marked by industry and crowned with success. After leaving college he went to Wisconsin, where he became the editor of The State Journal, of Madison, a position which he held until 1887.

Then it was that he became prominently identified with the library interests that now engross him. Mr. Thwaites is the secretary of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and has been for ten years a member of the association of which he now becomes president. As a translator and compiler he has added fresh laurels to his reputation.

The other officers will serve their second terms. Secretary Carr is the librarian of the Scranton, Pa., library, and his efforts in behalf of the association have endeared him to all of the members. He has given a great deal of time—and valuable time at that—to assist in making the meeting successful.

Gardiner M. Jones, the head of the Salem, Mass., public library, has made a most efficient treasurer and his re-election comes as an indorsement of his good work.

Miss Helen M. Haines, managing editor of The New York Library Journal, which is the official organ of the association, will be the recorder of the body as long as she will consent to serve in that capacity. Her election comes as much by reason of personal popularity as from efficient service.

All of the other officers named are people of the highest possible standing and the slate seems to give general satisfaction.

After the announcement of the result of the election William Beer, of New Orleans, read a paper upon the library work in the gulf states. His paper was of rare interest and contained much valuable information relative to the progress of the book people in his section.

Meets in Two Sections.

A recess was taken after hearing this address and when it had expired the conference met in two sections to finish the papers that had gone over from the Atlanta meeting and to complete the programme as arranged. A number of essays were treated as read and ordered printed in the record.

The principal topic of discussion before the library extension section was the question as to whether the best results could be obtained by permitting library shelves to remain open to the public and by allowing the people to take their own books without reference to the assistants. The consensus of opinion largely favored the proposition and the matter of expense in the way of lost books was shown to be small in comparison to the saving in the hire of employees. The Philadelphia Public library was cited as the best example of the good results of the plan. W. H. Brett presided over the discussion and Dr. Bernard C. Steiner acted as secretary.

The section unanimously asked that the conference continue these faithful officers in their respective positions with the library section.

The question of library stations was argued at length. St. Louis was the example this time. She was shown to have thirty-seven stations, and while the section did not think that the scheme was ideal, still it was voted to be practical and a good thing.

A committee was appointed to take up the question of cheap postage and make a report at the meeting in 1900, and a resolution of condolence was extended to Delegate Whelpley, of Cincinnati, who was unable because of illness to attend the session.

Under the topic of library extension in schools Miss L. E. Stearns, a young lady of marked ability, made an able talk, and Miss E. C. Doren handled well the subject of "Assistants and Reports."

The programme was cut considerably.

While many of the members were engaged in the section meetings a large number of them were on pleasure bent. George W. Peckham, who is one of the best authorities on spiders in the world, was out in the fields with a net hunting new species of that insect. He came in with a good catch.

A couple of darkies who used a pair of trained pigeons as an excuse for existence entertained quite a crowd of people in front of the hotel and the broad verandas were thronged with airily-dressed strangers.

Atlanta was represented by Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Martin and Miss Anne Wallace. Miss Wallace was surprised by a party of gentlemen who presented her with a handsome gold watch as a testimonial to her efficient work in looking after the association. The watch was presented by Thomas L. Montgomery, who acted as the chairman and spokesman for the following gentlemen:

C. S. Kates, W. T. Peoples, Herr Lemcke, John Thomson, J. S. Billings, Herbert Putnam, C. C. Soule, E. H. Anderson, E. J. Nolan, Cyrus Adler, Herbert Friedenwald and C. R. Dudley.

In presenting the watch, Mr. Montgomery made a very pretty talk, in which he referred to the popularity of the fair recipient, and told her in what high esteem she was held by her fellow members of the association.

Miss Wallace declared that for once in her life she found herself unable to speak, and she hugged her treasure as a child

Continued on Ninth Page.

BUSINESS HELPS NO. 42.

You Don't Have To

Live in Atlanta to get the benefit of this up-to-date establishment. We have customers all over Georgia and in adjoining states, and every mail brings us orders from out of town. We can handle these mail orders to your perfect satisfaction. Write us what your wants are and we will promptly send you samples and estimates. We make books for the leading banks all over the south, and also supply them to the officials of every county in Georgia. We take every possible precaution to give satisfaction—the result is a permanent customer. Let us hear from you.

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EVERYTHING IN PRINTING.

65 E. Ala. St. Phone 1470.

SUNDAY SALES CAUSE DIVISION

Council Committes Hears Plea of the Cigar Dealers.

WILL MAKE TWO REPORTS

Turner and Mayson Favor Closing All Stands on Sunday.

DOZIER AND HAMMOND ON OTHER SIDE

They Think There Is No Harm in Sunday Sales and That the Stands Should Be Kept Open—No Committee Meeting Yesterday.

From present indications, there will be a lively fight in council next Monday afternoon over the question of the sale of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and pipes on the Sabbath day. An ordinance was introduced at the last regular session of the council allowing the sale of these goods on Sundays, but in considering the matter yesterday afternoon the ordinance committeemen widely differed as to the solution of the problem.

It will be remembered that the city recorder recently ruled that tobacco dealers who sold pipes and smokers' supplies would be compelled to close their places of business on Sunday, and that those selling tobacco and cigars alone would be allowed to keep open on Sunday. Those dealers handling smokers' supplies thought the law a manifest injustice, and appealed to the council, asking that an ordinance be adopted allowing all tobacco men, whether they handled supplies or not, to be allowed to open their doors on Sundays, thereby placing all dealers on an equitable basis.

The matter came up before the ordinance committee yesterday afternoon at the city hall. It was discussed for some time by Alex Meyer and Hamilton Douglas, representing the tobacco men, and the committee being unable to agree decided to render two reports to the council Monday.

Aldermen Mayson and Turner will report in favor of closing all tobacco houses and stands on the Sabbaths, and not allowing drug stores or other places where cigars and tobacco are usually sold to sell anything in the tobacco line on that day.

Councilmen Hammond and Dozier will report in favor of leaving the matter as at present, allowing all tobacco dealers to keep open doors on Sunday, but prohibiting them from selling pipes and various tobacco supplies.

Messrs. Turner and Mayson do not believe in traffic on the Sabbath day. Messrs. Hammond and Dozier think it no harm to sell articles which might be classed as necessities. The question stands two and two in the committee, and great interest will be manifested in the result in council Monday.

Tobacco Men Were Present.

Some of the most prominent tobacco men in the city were present at yesterday's committee meeting, including Harry Silverman, Henry Beermann and T. H. Pitts. None of the drug stores were represented. The attorneys for the tobacco dealers contended that some legislation should be enacted that would place all tobacco dealers in the city on a common footing—that would not prove detrimental to some and beneficial to others, as is the case, they say, with the present city statutes.

The cigar men did not object to closing their doors on the Sabbath. In fact, the majority seemed to favor this plan in preference to keeping open. They believe there would be no decrease in business on this account if all the stands were closed, and are willing to conform to any legislation the city might enact in this direction.

Some believe the present discussion will result in the closing of every tobacco and cigar stand in the city on Sunday. Others seem to think the present regulations will be observed.

"I do not believe," said Councilman Hammond, after the committee meeting yesterday afternoon, "that the matter can ever be adjusted with fairness to all parties concerned. The present regulation is about as good a solution as can be reached. We had better leave well enough alone. I say, let all the tobacco stands keep open on Sunday for the sale of tobacco and cigars, and amend the city ordinances so that even if they do have smokers' supplies in stock they will not be forced to close their doors on this account."

"I am in favor of keeping the Sabbath day," said Alderman Turner. "I am opposed to the sale of anything on Sunday that is not absolutely necessary. I do not regard tobacco and cigars as a necessity on Sunday. I am a smoker, but never buy my cigars on the Sabbath. The best solution, in my opinion, is to close every cigar stand in the city on the Lord's day and let the people buy their tobacco and cigars the day before if they desire."

THOROUGHBREDS AT ST. LOUIS.

The Racing Season Opens Today with the Inaugural.

St. Louis, May 12.—Tomorrow marks the opening of the fair grounds' racing season and turf interest is now centered in the Inaugural, the feature event of the opening day. An even dozen appear in the entries, but only seven or eight may start. The fair grounds stables are filled to overflowing with 2,500 of the cream of western thoroughbreds.

CELEBRATION OF QUEEN'S BIRTH

City of Tampa, Fla., Making Extensive Preparation.

Port Tampa, Fla., May 12.—Important preparations are being made here for celebrating the queen's birthday, May 24th. Stands are being erected 2,000 feet apart for prominent speakers from various states who will address the assembly.

Her Britannic majesty's warships Intrepid and Pearl will arrive here on May 20th to participate in the celebration ceremonies.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

COUNCILMEN TALK ON LIBRARY SITE

Views of City Officials as to Location of New Institution.

MANY FAVOR PRESENT SITE

Others Think the Old Capitol Lot Would Suit the Purpose.

ALL WANT IT IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY

Say Institution Should Be Accessible from All Parts of Atlanta—What the Councilmen Say.

The city councilmen are evidencing much interest in the location of the new library. The matter has been discussed in municipal circles for some time, and while council has nothing to do with the location, yet as the institution is to be owned by the city an expression from the councilmen is of interest.

Several council members were seen yesterday, and many favored the present location on Marietta street. Others believe the Venable property at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets, where the old capitol stood, is the best location in the city. Following are the views of the councilmen seen:

ALDERMAN MAYSON: I think the new library should be built where the present library now stands. It would be foolish to sell this property and buy another lot. The present location is about as close to the center of the city as we can get, and I see no reason why the city should pay a good price for another lot. The property of the Young Men's Library will meet every requirement, and the new institution should be built there by all means.

COUNCILMAN POPE: If the Marietta street property is large enough, it is otherwise well suited for the new institution. It is already owned by the Young Men's Library, and I do not see any reason for the city purchasing another lot. The cars and conveniences and the present site is acceptable from all parts of the city. I think, however, the Venable lot would be even better than the present location. I would prefer it to a lot on Peachtree street.

COUNCILMAN LA HATTE: Above all things, I would prefer a central location for the new library. We want a site that can be reached by all the people of the city without trouble. I believe the St. Luke's church site would be an admirable place for the library, provided the property could be bought for a reasonable figure.

ALDERMAN DAY: I do not think the site of the present library is large enough to accommodate the building required by the new institution. The old capitol site would be an excellent place. It is central located, accessible to all the car lines, and is altogether a valuable piece of property. The library should be located as near as possible to the heart of the city.

COUNCILMAN HAMMOND: I have faith in the new library trustees. I know they have the best interests of the city at heart, and will select the best location. I don't care where the new library is built, just so it is somewhere in the center of the city. It makes no difference to me whether it is on the north or south side.

COUNCILMAN HOLLAND: I favor the present site for the new library. There is plenty of room for the new building, the lot is within a stone's throw of all the car lines, and I see absolutely nothing objectionable to the location.

COUNCILMAN W. S. THOMSON: The present site is a good place for the new building. I see no occasion to move. The library should be as near the center of the city as possible, and I know no better place that the present location. The library is for the whole people, and it should be located where the whole people can get at it.

COUNCILMAN DOZIER: The library should be located somewhere in the center of the city. The present site is a good one, and there may be others that would answer the purpose equally as well. I have not given the matter much thought.

ALDERMAN TURNER: That is the business of the library trustees, not mine.

"Rambles in Summerland,"

a booklet describing the delightfully cool resorts on the Wisconsin Central Lines in Illinois and Wisconsin, may be had free upon application to Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

GUARD EVANS HAS SOMETHING TO SAY

Sends The Constitution a Card About the Horace Owens Case.

DETECTIVES TOOK NO HAND

Evans Shows Up the Whole Matter of the Owens Pardon.

SAYS HE REFUSED TO SIGN A STATEMENT

Seems That City Detectives Had Nothing To Do with the Matter—Will Be No Investigation.

Guard S. C. Evans, who testified before the board of pardons in the Horace Owens case, and upon whose alleged statements all the rumors seemed to have been based for connecting the city detectives with the matter, has furnished The Constitution with a card over his own signature.

Evans was in the city yesterday and he had much to say about some of the publication in the Owens pardon. He said he never thought of the city detective bureau being in any way instrumental in securing the pardon of Owens, and that he was approached and asked to sign a statement and he indignantly refused to do so.

It was alleged that Owens had interested the city detectives in his behalf by the promise of evidence to convict certain young men in the city of gambling, and it was intimated that the board of pardons acted hurriedly and without the usual formality of ascertaining the views of the solicitor and the judge.

Captain Slaughter emphatically denied the report about him or any of his men being instrumental in securing a pardon for Owens.

Captain Slaughter was asked yesterday if he had heard of any likelihood of the police commissioners investigating the matter and he laughed and said that he had found no commissioner who had said anything about the rumors and had no idea they would waste their time in trying to investigate something that had never occurred.

Guard Evans's card, sent to The Constitution for publication, and which makes some interesting reading in connection with the pardon of Owens and the published accounts of the matter, is as follows:

What Evans Says.

To The Constitution: It appears to be very necessary for me to make a statement in regard to the pardon of Horace Owens, in justice to the city detective department.

A reporter of an afternoon paper published statements as coming from me that were not correct, and the same reporter came to me again and asked me to sign a statement, and I flatly refused to do anything of the kind.

The truth of the whole of this matter is as folows: Horace Owens spoke to me about his getting a pardon and at his request I called to see Captain Slaughter and asked him what chance Owens had to get pardoned. So far from the captain taking any part in the affair, he told me that he did not think Owens had any chance at all.

Captain Slaughter and Detective Hewitt visited the convict camp at the request of Owens over the telephone. Owens told the officers that he could furnish them some important information. There was nothing said about any pardon.

That is all Captain Slaughter had to do with the case to my knowledge.

I recommended the pardon of Owens on the ground that he was physically unable to do the work of a convict, and was a dead expense to the county.

S. C. EVANS.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mr. Richardson To Build.

Hugh Richardson will erect a magnificent residence on West Peachtree, at the corner of Fifth street. It will be a brick and frame structure and will cost in the neighborhood of $12,000. The building inspector issued a permit for it yesterday.

Will Give a Banquet.

The Association of Colored Waiters of Atlanta will give a banquet at Odd Fellows hall, on Piedmont avenue, the evening of May 25th. Attractive invitations have been issued.

Making Money in Georgia.

From The Americus, Ga., Herald.

A young man of Walton county has been arrested for making money. There are so few people making money these days that he was probably just put in a cage as a curiosity.

DIAMOND PENDANTS, DIANA MOONS, TIARAS.

Solitaire and Fancy Diamond Rings of Every Description and Price.

The largest stock of loose Diamonds and other precious stones in the State. Every stone carefully selected. We buy in large quantities and for cash and will save you 25% on your purchases, at the same time giving you the choicest selection in the south to choose from. We have everything in betrothal and wedding presents. For up-to-date goods at reasonable prices go to

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

Write for our Wedding Present Catalogue if out of the city.

The Southern Guarantee Loan Company

Lends Money to Its Certificate Holders Upon Approved Real Estate Security, Under Its Original Plan of Investment, Costing the Borrower Less Than . . .

FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM, NET!

No commissions or expense of any kind except for examination of title and record of conveyances. If you have a loan on your property at a higher rate it will pay you to investigate our plans.

Three Reliable and Experienced Soliciting Agents Wanted.

Home Office: 213, 214, 215 and 216 LAW BUILDING, Pryor and Hunter Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

Eastern Office: Dun Building, 290 Broadway, New York. We refer to the Atlanta National Bank and the Atlanta Constitution. Western Office: American National Bank Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

LANDING MR. SMITH OBSERVED.

Society of Virginia Antiquities Will Meet at Jamestown.

Norfolk, Va., May 12.—Governor Tyler, State Auditor Mayre and State Treasurer Harman, composing the board of public works, with the secretary, C. L. Moore, are in the city and spent the day in assessing railway and steamboat terminals in order to assess them for taxation. They will return to Richmond tomorrow.

The governor will go to Jamestown and participate in the celebration of the landing of John Smith by the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

Montgomery Has a Fire.

Montgomery, Ala., May 12.—(Special.)—A destructive fire was narrowly averted here this afternoon. The flames originated in the roof of the Farley National bank building from an electric wire, it is thought, and were soon communicated to the roofs of two adjoining three-story buildings, the one occupied by A. J. Kauffman, clothier, the other by Persons's drug store. The prompt work of the fire department saved all of its properties, the damage being not considerable.

Dr. W. J. Scott.

From The Augusta Herald.

Dr. W. J. Scott, who died in Atlanta on Tuesday, was one of the ripest scholars in the south. He has written a great deal which is of permanent value.

IT LOOKS SPRING-LIKE

And is beginning to feel the same way. Don't make a mistake this season in your Clothing outfit. Come to headquarters. Our SUITS are the talk of Atlanta's good dressers. There is a combination in them of style and fit that will make you a lasting customer.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT, HATS, FURNISHINGS, Everything for Men and Boys.

HIRSCH BROS.
44 Whitehall St.

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT

Kamper's"

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Unfermented

Grape Juice

Absolutely pure, no artificial coloring or flavoring. Contains no Salicylic Acid or other preservative. Unequaled as a beverage for the sick room. Has no superior as a table drink. Perfectly adapted to the communion taole.

SAMPLES FREE this week.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,

79 and 81 Peachtree St.

SIGN OF THE COFFEE POT.

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Cool Clothing For Hot Weather

We make a fine display of acceptable garments for hot weather wear. As we manufacture our own clothing satisfaction in fit and in price is assured. Remember, you save the "middle-man's" profit when you trade with us. We direct special attention to our extensive stock of SERGE SUITS AND FANCY WORSTED SUITS.

These goods are offered in all sizes and are cut in the latest styles.

In Feather Weights

We have the fashionable silk coats, and coats and vests in black and steel gray. Buff Pongee washable coats and the ever-popular Linen and crash coats, coats and vests and entire suits. If you can't keep cool in these garments we then suggest a suit of our

Weightless Underwear

Which is as cooling as clothing can be made. We have a full stock and make a specialty of odd sizes for extremely large, portly men and those who are tall and slim.

Soldier Suits For Boys

Made of tan colored washable Khaki cloth, trimmed in blue and red and is in every particular fac similes of the uniforms worn by our soldiers in Cuba. These suits are popular with the boys and are very economical in price.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.,

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

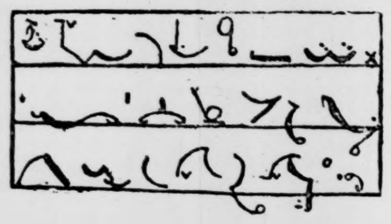
Special Summer Announcement!

TO PUPILS OF LITERARY SCHOOLS:

Spend your vacation pleasantly and profitably, learning the practical affairs of life at the SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, THE LEADING BUSINESS SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH.

Three months' course, from June 1st to August 1st, only $25.

Also, a reduction of 10 per cent will be given on the unlimited scholarships during the summer.



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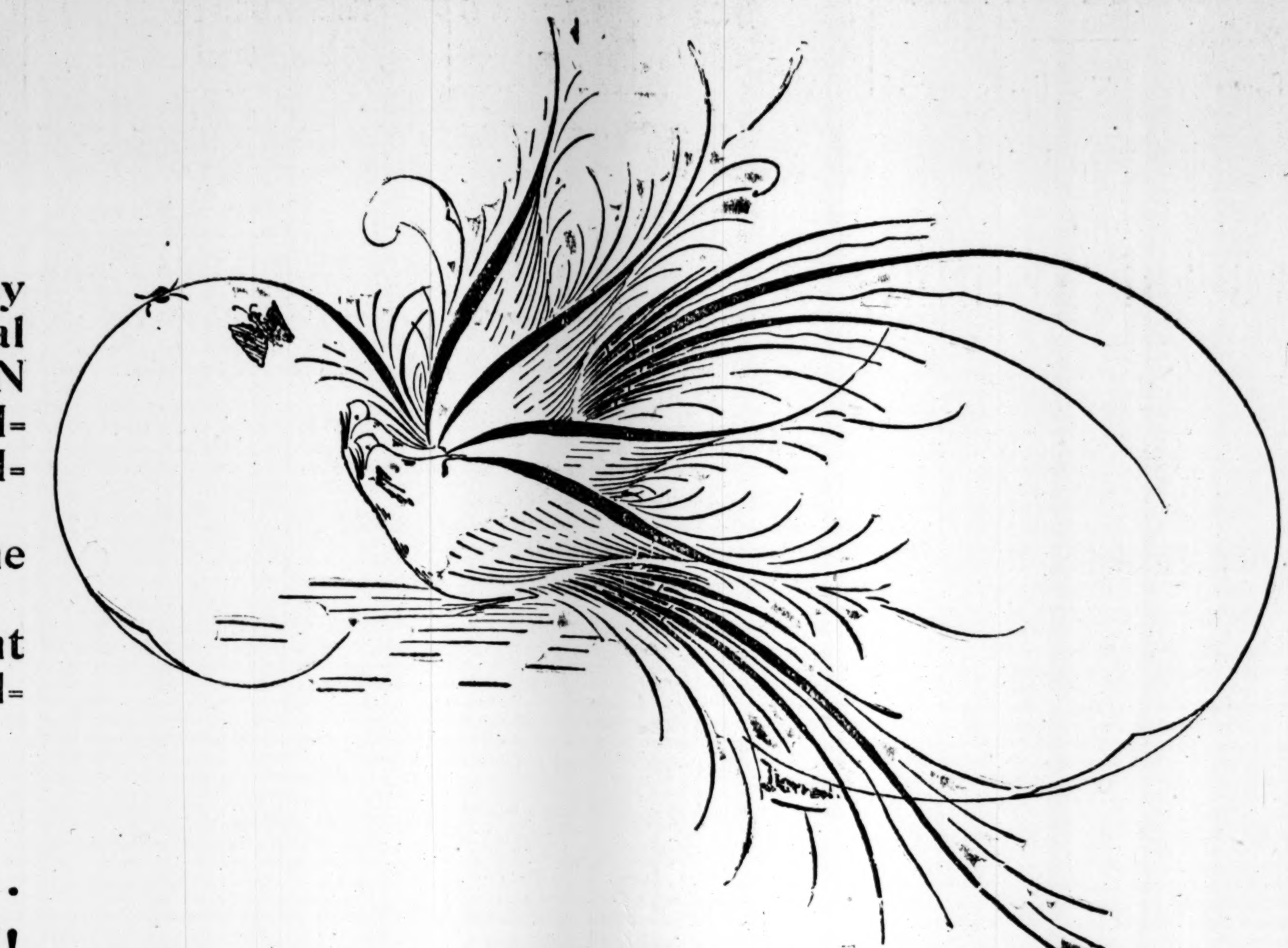


Handsome Catalogue Free. **Address A. C. BRISCOE, Pres., or L. W. ARNOLD. Vice-Pres., Atlanta, Ga.**

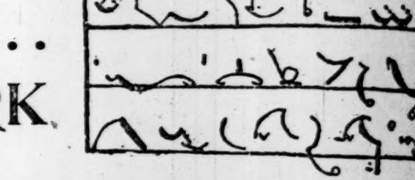
Special Summer Announcement!

TO BUSINESS MEN:

When in need of bookkeepers, stenographers or office assistants, call upon or write the SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. It has placed OVER 7,000 COMPETENT YOUNG PEOPLE with the business firms of the country, and they have invariably given satisfaction.

Also, send your own boys and girls to this practical school, and have them prepared to do your own office work.

PREPARE... ..FOR WORK



State and County Tax Sales.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in June, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: the same being seized and held under and by virtue of fi. fas. issued by myself as tax collector of Fulton county, as the property of parties named below for their state and county tax as per advertisement and description below for years named:

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on the west side of Hilliard street between Scofield and ——— streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 60 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta. Levied on as the property of A. Baker to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said A. Baker for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 30 feet on the southeast corner of Walnut and Beckwith streets, and running back 96 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Atlanta university. Levied on as the property of Annie Baskin's estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Annie E. Baskin's estate, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Houston to Irwin street, between Hilliard and Jackson streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Culberson. Levied on as the property of E. H. Bass to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said E. H. Bass for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Hunter street, between Davis and Haynes streets, and running back 117 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 171 and 169 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Wardlaw. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. Bauschell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. E. Bauschell for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following descriped property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on the south side of Chamberlin street, between Jackson and Fitzgerald streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 39 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Jernigan. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. J. W. Bealer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. E. J. W. Bealer for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 44, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Park avenue, between Bryan and Glenn streets, and running back 210 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 96 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Haynes. Levied on as the property of E. E. Beckham to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said E. E. Beckham for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the west side of Terry street, between Crumly and Glenn streets, and running back 90 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 279 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Lowe. Levied on as the property of Wash Beddington to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Wash Beddington for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 99 feet on the south side of Castleberry street, between Forsyth street and railway, and running back 101 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 32 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Franklin. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Catherine Berlin to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Catherine Berlin for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following decribed property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 45 feet on the west side Butler street, between Houston street and Auburn avenue, and running back 135 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 186 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Bell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. J. Blackburn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. J. Blackburn for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Frazier street, between Glenn street and Georgia avenue, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 298 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Carter. Levied on as the property of Henry Blake to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Henry Blake for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Crew street, between Glenn street and Capitol avenue, and running back 180 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 280 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Fears. Levied on as the property of Isabella Brown to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Isabella Brown for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the south side of Bass street, between Capitol avenue and Crew street, and running back 140 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 201 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Strange. Levied on as the property of James G. Bostwick to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said James G. Bostwick for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 54 feet on the west side of McDaniel to Golden streets, between Crumly and Glenn streets, and running back 190 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as Nos. 143 and 145 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Carrigan. Levied on as the property of Frank Boykin to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Frank Boykin for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 150 feet on the southwest corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets, and running back 315 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hanour. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. J. Brantly, guardian, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. J. Brantly, guardian, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 77, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Madison street, between Hunter and Alabama streets, and running back 200 feet more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as numbers 10 and 12 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Chisolm. Levied on as the property of J. C. Bridger, trustee, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. C. Bridger, trustee, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the northwest corner of Spring and Walton streets, between — and — streets, and running back — feet, more or less in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 54, on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Powell. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Lula Brightwell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Lula Brightwell for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 42 feet on the east side of Vine street, between Magnolia and Delbridge streets, and running back 110 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as number 233 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining White. Levied on as the property of S. A. Brooks to satisfy a a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said S. A. Brooks for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the north side of Hammock Place, between Frazier and Martin streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 24 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Alexander. Levied on as the property of A. Brown to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said A. Brown for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Hammock street, between Fraser and Martin streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 14 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Williams. Levied on as the property of Matilda Brown to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Matilda Brown for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 111, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 165 feet on the east side of Herbert street, between Johns street and Jones avenue, and running back 163 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Wilson. Levied on as the property of W. M. Brown to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said W. M. Brown for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 46 feet on the south side of Georgia avenue, between Terry and Reed streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 210 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Donahue. Levied on as the property of T. M. Brumby to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said T. M. Brumby for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 62 feet on Arnold, Angier and R streets, between Angier and Rankin streets, and running back 375 feet, more or less, in a — direction, the house on said lot known as No. 218 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Van Dyke. Levied on as the property of A. R. Bryan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said A. R. Bryan for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the south side of Lester street, between Vine and Sunset streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 10 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining McAfee. Levied on as the property of Fred Buggs to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Fred Buggs for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 54, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the north side of Georgia avenue, beween Capitol avenue and Frazier streets, and running back 70 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 168 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hight. Levied on as the property of N. H. Bullock to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said N. H. Bullock for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 80 feet on the west side of Tatnall street between Walnut and Markham streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 122 and 124 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Jones. Levied on as the property of Esther Burch to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Esther Burch for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Washington street, between Bass and Love streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 436 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Sullivan. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. F. Burckhalter to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. E. F. Burckhalter for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 51 feet on the west side of Butler street, between Linden and Box streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Pitts. Levied on as the property of Nora Bush to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Nora Bush for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Mitchell street, between Davis and Maple streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 224 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Gintle. Levied on as the property of Annie E. Caldwell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Annie E. Caldwell for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Smith to McDaniel street, between Crumly and Glenn streets, and running back 119 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as Nos. 148 and 155 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Inman. Levied on as the property of J. A. Carey to satisfy a fi. fa in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. A. Carey for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 60 feet on the east side of Young street, between Decatur and Gartrell streets, and running back 180 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 21 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Huntchell. Levied on as the property of R. L. Carlyle to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said R. L. Carlyle for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Martin street, between Fair and Woodward streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 80 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Hanson & W. Levied on as the property of Isiah Carter to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Isiah Carter, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 7, land lot 118, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the west side of Grady place, between Gordon and Baugh streets, and running back 160 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hall. Levied on as the property of I. H. Castlen, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said I. H. Castlen for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 71 feet on the S. W. corner of Richardson and Ira streets, and running back 163 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 59 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hudson. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. S. Clarke, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. A. S. Clarke for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 35 feet on the north side of Richardson street, between Martin and Connally streets, and running back 145 feet more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 446 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Jones. Levied on as the property of Geo. W. Clarke, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Geo. W. Clarke for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Fair street, between Vine and Walnut streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 233 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Pool. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary E. Coker, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Mary E. Coker for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Crumley street, between Windsor and Ira streets, and running back 120 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 68 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Moon. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. G. Coleman, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. G. Coleman for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Fair street, between Grant and Fort streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 446 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Payton. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. K. Counts, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. K. Counts for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the east side of Jackson street, between Lucy and Decatur streets, and running back 80 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Whitehead. Levied on as the property of G. W. Crusselle, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said G. W. Crusselle for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 52 feet on the N. E. corner of Woodward and Cooper streets, and running back 140 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 34 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Carr. Levied on as the property of Mrs. R. H. Connor, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. R. H. Connor for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Tatnall to Porter street, between Chapel and High streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 72 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Archer. Levied on as the property of Mrs. G. C. Cook, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. G. C. Cook for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 7, land lot 108, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 22 feet on the north side of Gordon street, between R. R. ave. and Lee street, and running back 98 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Herrin. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. C. Cook, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. S. C. Cook for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 47 feet on the east side of Smith street, between Eads street and Georgia ave., and running back 115 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 232 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Adair. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. W. Deas, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. E. W. Deas for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the S. E. corner of Bell street, between Green and Wheat streets, and running back 92 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 197 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Powers. Levied on as the property of J. A. Dobbs, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. A. Dobbs for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Martin street, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as Nos. 228 and 230 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Cooledge. Levied on as the property of Melissa Dake, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Melissa Dake for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 86 feet on the south side of alley, between Chestnut and Granger streets, and running back 300 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Rayford. Levied on as the property of Ellen Darden estate, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Ellen Darden estate for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 18 feet in the north side of alley in rear Goldsmith, between Spring and Peachtree streets, and running back 45 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Goldstein. Levied on as the property of Mrs. A. H. Davis to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. A. H. Davis for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Loyd street, between Glenn and Crumley streets, and running back 142 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. — on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hatcher. Levied on as the property of M. M. Davis, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said M. M. Davis for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also at same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 34 feet on the west side of Chestnut street, between Spencer and Thurman streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 360 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Maddox. Levied on as the property of C. Dawson, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said C. Dawson for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Moore street between Decatur and Gilmer streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as number 41 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Allen. Levied on as the property of M. E. Dougherty to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said M. E. Dougherty for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 86, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Blackgum to Cunningham streets, between Rockwell and Berkle streets, and running back 225 feet, more or less in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as number — on said street according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Thirkield. Levied on as the property of Julie Duggar to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Julia Duggar for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 21, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 27 feet on the north side of Woodward avenue between Badger and Cameron streets, and running back 85 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 696 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Raughton. Levied on as the property of W. E. Dunn to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said W. E. Dunn for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 35 feet on the east side of Maple street between Hunter and Carter streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as number 67 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Curington. Levied on as the property of J. C. Early to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. C. Early for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the southeast corner of Haynes and Chapel streets and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 88 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining White. Levied on as the property of J. R. Edwards to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. R. Edwards for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the north side of Magnolia street between Summit and Vine streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot being known as number — on said street according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Germania Loan and Banking Company. Levied on as the property of Eldon Ellen to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Eldon Ellen for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the north side of Richardson street between Martin and Connally streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 66 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Benson. Levied on as the property of R. R. Epps to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said R. R. Epps for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on the south side of Mays street between Mangum and Haynes streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as number 62 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Dobbins. Levied on as the property of Scott Evans to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Scott Evans for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Parsons street between Walnut and Vine streets, and running back [illegible] feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 26 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Wood. Levied on as the property of W. E. Evans to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said W. E. Evans for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the southeast corner of Fain and Oliver streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as number 206 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Redwine. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. E. Farr to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. F. E. Farr for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the north side of Biggers street between Grant and Gullatt streets, and running back [illegible] feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as number [illegible] on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Cooper. Levied on as the property of William Fields to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said William Fields for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 19, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on the east side of Randolph street between East avenue and Shelton street, and running back 102 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as number 225 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Cates. Levied on as the property of E. J. Fischer to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said E. J. Fischer for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 83, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 200 feet on the northeast corner of Davis street between Rhodes and Hunter streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the houses on said lot known as numbers 87, 83, 75 and 79 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Hancock. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. A. Fleck, admr., to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. E. A. Fleck, admr. for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of King and Ansley streets between Woodward and Fair streets, and running back 50 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as number 60 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Edens. Levied on as the property of Mary Flemister estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mary Flemister estate for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 23 feet on the north side of Clarke street between Frazier and Martin streets, and running back [illegible] feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as number [illegible] on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Allen. Levied on as the property of Ike Freeman to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Ike Freeman for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 80 feet on the west side of Pryor street, between Limits and Buena Vista streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as Nos. 697 and 699 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Cadef. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. A. Freeman to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. A. Freeman for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 55 feet on the northeast corner of Currier and Longview and running back 102 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on

Continued on Ninth Page.

The PRUDENTIAL

INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

HOME OFFICE, Newark, N. J. JOHN F. DRYDEN, President.

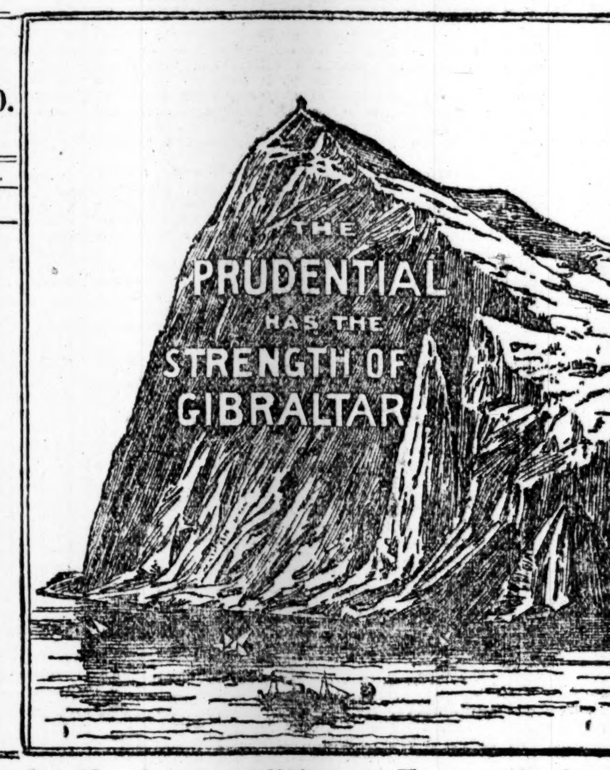
ISSUES A **SIX PER CENT COUPON BOND POLICY** WHICH IS UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE IN ITS FEATURES AND LIBERAL IN ITS CONDITIONS. THE POLICY IS PAYABLE IN FOUR EQUAL INSTALMENTS, VIZ: ONE-QUARTER CASH, AND THE REMAINDER IN FIVE, TEN AND FIFTEEN YEARS, RESPECTIVELY; THE DEFERRED PAYMENTS BEING REPRESENTED BY BONDS WHICH ARE ISSUED TO THE BENEFICIARY, WITH COUPONS ATTACHED, PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON THE AMOUNT OF THE BONDS AT THE END OF EACH SIX MONTHS UNTIL MATURITY, AT THE RATE OF SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM.

Total Amount of Principal and Interest GUARANTEED Under a Policy of $10,000 Is $14,500.00!

SIX PER CENT COUPON BOND POLICY.

20-Payment Life. Age 35. Amount $10,000. Annual Premium $340.10.
SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS CONTAINED IN POLICY.

END OF YEARS.	CASH VALUES.	LOAN VALUES.	PAID UP VALUES (PAYABLE IN ONE SUM)	EXTENDED INSURANCE. YEARS.	DAYS.
3		$ 390	$ 1,780	5	19
4		580	2,310	6	336
5	$ 910	800	2,890	8	250
6		1,020	3,470	10	114
7		1,270	4,040	11	290
8		1,540	4,620	13	50
9		1,820	5,200	14	128
10	2,340	2,150	5,780	15	164
11		2,450	6,350	16	160
12		2,750	6,930	17	121
13		3,080	7,510	18	52
14		3,420	8,090	18	326
15	4,000	3,790	8,660	19	220
16		4,170	9,240	20	106
17		4,560	9,820	20	356
18		4,990	10,400	21	257
19		5,440	10,970	22	183
20	6,230	5,910	PAID UP.	....	...



Assets Jan. 1, 1899......$28,887,196.42
($126.00 FOR EACH $100.00 OF LIABILITY.)

Income for 1898.........$17,481,875.00
(76 PER CENT OF TOTAL LIABILITY.)

New Business, 1898..$164,694,784.00

Total Payments to Policy Holders, over.......................... $37,000,000.00

THE PRUDENTIAL offers all that is good in Life Insurance, and under the best conditions. For particulars as to general agency contracts, apply to

JAMES O. WYNN, Manager Southern Department, Prudential Building, Atlanta, Ga.

LIBRARY CONFERENCE CLOSED YESTERDAY

Continued from Seventh Page.

would guard a new toy. The watch is a beautiful creation of the jeweler's art.

Librarians Are Dined.

Dinner was served at 7 o'clock. President Lane sat at the head of the table, and presided over the affair. At his right sat Miss Wallace. When the last course had been served, Mr. Lane said that toasts were in order, and he called upon President-elect Thwaites to address the merrymakers. Mr. Thwaites responded in a witty effort, in which he left shop talk and entertained the gathering with some of his early experiences.

It remained, however, for Bernard C. Steiner to make the pretty talk of the evening. In response to a call, that gentleman made a speech that was a model of elegant diction and rounded periods. He said that the library movement of the United States originated in the south, and he lightly placed rhetorical flowers upon the institutions of the section, and held up, with the enthusiasm of an optimist, the prospects for the future. He was loudly applauded.

T. H. Martin responded to a toast, and declared that the entire credit for the success of the association meeting belonged to Miss Wallace, a sentiment that brought out applause. He told a couple of funny stories at his own expense, and left the diners feeling all the better for having heard him.

President Lane then proposed a toast to Miss Wallace, which was quaffed standing, and the entire association joined in singing "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow." Three cheers followed this exhibition, and the dinner broke up in royal good humor.

After dinner came the night session. After a few preliminary matters had been given attention, the association went into the revision of the constitution, and the amendments that have been previously detailed in The Constitution were passed.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted without dissent, and the association adjourned:

The American Library Association esteems it a privilege to have held its twenty-first annual meeting in the beautiful and hospitable city of Atlanta, and especially at a time so auspicious for the city and for the library interests of the south. The meeting is notable as the first American Library Association conference in the south, and is further distinguished by the social cordiality and personal friendliness of our hosts. It is, therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of the association be tendered to the authorities and citizens of Atlanta for their generous welcome; to the reception committee and its chairman, Mr. T. H. Martin, for their unfailing courtesy as well as for the enjoyable entertainments provided by them.

Resolved, That thanks be also tendered to the trustees of the Young Men's Library Association, to the officers and members of the Capital City Club, to the Woman's Club of Atlanta, the Cold Spring 'Cue Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and his honor, the mayor and all those who co-operated so efficiently in the public meeting at the opera house.

The association feels especially indebted to the press of Atlanta for the full and sympathetic reports of the proceedings of the conference.

Recognizing that to the winsome grace and tact of Miss Anne Wallace the Atlanta meeting is primarily due, the association desires to convey to her the special assurance of its gratitude. It recognizes the fact that to her are safely confided the highest interests of library advancement in Atlanta, and it assures her that while she has energy to insure the success of this meeting, she may rely on the sympathy and interest of her associates in all that concerns her official work and her individual happiness.

We depart from Atlanta with the pleasantest recollections and with the best wishes for the continued prosperity of the noble city, the elevation of its educational interests and the welfare of its gracious people.

The association will leave Lithia Springs today at 10:30 o'clock by special train over the Southern railway. The train will run into Atlanta and will then proceed north to Chattanooga, where the post conference will be held. Two days will be spent on Lookout Mountain and in seeing the national park.

Every delegate goes away with the feeling that Atlanta took a personal interest in him or her, and the story of the southern trip will be repeated at many a future gathering.

One of the most enthusiastic visitors was I. S. Bradley, of Madison, Wis., who has charge of the State Historical library of Wisconsin. Mr. Bradley makes a specialty of collecting and binding the leading dailies of the country, and he said tonight that he had kept The Constitution on file for many years. He added that he always had a curiosity to read it on its native heath, and that in this respect he was much gratified.

Several of the members of the association will remain in the city for a few days and a few will spend a couple of days at the Lithia Springs hotel.

Cool Underwear For Warm Weather

All Weights and Colors.

It's time to get into Negligee Shirts and Straw Hats.
We have some things in each you won't see elsewhere.
You know we conform all Hats to fit the head perfectly.

DO YOU WEAR OUR SHOES?

LAW BROS.,
10 Whitehall Street.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

You cannot be well when your blood is impure. Impurities of the blood clog every organ. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cleanse the vital fluid and instill rugged health to your whole system.

FIRE TRUCK AND CAR COLLIDE.

Negro Man Was Hurt, but His Injuries Were Not Serious.

Hook and ladder truck No. 3 and a trolley car of the Consolidated company collided yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock at the corner of Auburn avenue and Peachtree street. A negro man was hurt in the collision, but after he had been taken to the hospital he was dismissed, it being discovered that his injuries were not as serious as first supposed. He had a scratch on his neck and one of his ankes was slightly bruised.

The big truck was answering the alarm from box 28, and the horses of the fire department dashed at a furious pace along Auburn avenue, managed by Foreman J. C. Courtney, of the hook and ladder crew. At the same time a car was coming down Peachtree street toward the center of the city. The truck and the car met at the corner. Foreman Courtney made a pretty drive, turning the truck sideways and thereby avoiding a collision at right angles, which would undoubtedly have resulted seriously. To make this turn he had only about ten feet and was going at a rapid pace. He succeeded, however, and only slight damage was done to both car and truck.

The horses broke loose but were caught, and after a delay of only a few minutes the firemen proceeded to the fire.

More About Prometheus.

From The Detroit Journal.

Prometheus, let us repeat, for the offense of stealing fire from heaven, was bound to a rock in Tartarus, there to have his vitals perpetually devoured by a vulture.

"Say," remarked Prometheus to the vulture, one day, "if I'd smoked cigarettes and got the tobacco heart you wouldn't have such a pudding, would you?"

This fable seems to teach that when one sets out to be wicked, one might better go the whole hog, as it were.

The Urbana Wine Co.'s Gold Seal Champagne is highly recommended by physicians as a tonic for convalescents. It contains less alcohol and less acid than any of the imported brands.

NEWS AND GOSSIP IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF

There is a decided scarcity of troops in the department of the gulf at present. Only thirty-two companies are left to garrison all posts in the department, and in many instances there is only one company to each reservation. There is only one full regiment in the department, the Sixth infantry, which is at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Sam Houston is the only post in the department garrisoned by a full regiment.

The commands in the department are stationed as follows:

Ninth cavalry, Colonel Thomas McGregor—D at Fort Ringgold, Tex., L at Fort Brown, Tex., and M at Fort Clark, Tex. The headquarters of this regiment are at Fort Grant, Ariz., which is not in the department of the gulf.

First Artillery, headquarters Sullivans Island, S. C.—A at St. Francis Barracks, Fla., B at Key West Barracks, Fla., C at Sullivans Island, S. C., D at Jackson Barracks, La., F at Fort Screven, Ga., G at Fort Point, Tex., H at Fort Barrancas, Fla., I at Fort Morgan, Ala., K at Fort Sam Houston Tex., L at Fort Barrancas, Fla., M at Sullivans Island, S. C., N at St. Francis Barracks, Fla., and O at Jackson Barracks, La. E, which is a light battery, is now en route to Manila. The other light battery, K, is at Fort Sam Houston.

Sixth infantry, Colonel Edward B. Williston—Entire command at Fort Sam Houston.

Seventh infantry, Colonel H. C. Hasbrouck—B at Fort McPherson. The headquarters of this regiment are at Fort Wayne, Mich., which is without the bounds of the department of the gulf.

Twenty-fifth infantry, Colonel Andrew S. Burt—A at Fort Bliss, Tex., D at Fort McIntosh, Tex., and G at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. The headquarters of this regiment are at the presidio of San Francisco, which is in the department of California.

It is not known what steps are contemplated to increase the roster of troops in this department, but unless some action is taken the officers at the headquarters of the department in this city will find themselves without troops to command; that is, if the present policy of ordering troops in this department to foreign service is continued.

Captain Charles M. Auger, assistant quartermaster, United States volunteers, has been relieved from further duty at Huntsville, Ala., and has been directed to report in person at Santiago to the commanding general of the department of Santiago for duty as the depot quartermaster of that place, to relieve Captain Alfred M. Palmer, assistant quartermaster, United States army. Captain Palmer, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to Washington city, where he will report in person to the quartermaster general of the army for instruction.

The following honorable discharges have been ordered in the hospital corps:

Acting Hospital Steward Theobner Diehl, attached to the Third United States volunteer engineers, Fort McPherson; Private Louis Wilson, Fort McPherson; Private Edward Van Herick, hospital ship Missouri, Savannah, and Private Daniel J. Boone, Fort McPherson.

The honorable discharge of Sergeant Albert B. Stahlman, troop D, Third cavalry, Augusta, has been ordered.

LEGISLATURE MAKING LAWS.

Senate Discusses the Powers of Florida Railroad Commission.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 12.—(Special.)—The senate spent today discussing the bill conferring judicial powers on the railroad commission. The amendment adopted yesterday giving absolute and final judicial powers was reconsidered and stricken. The senate will probably devote several days more to the consideration of the bill, but final solution is still undetermined.

The house passed seventeen bills and considered a dozen others. The most important bills passed were: Memorial asking for a popular election of United States senator; for the protection of fresh water food fishes in the state; prescribing penalty for employee obtaining over credit and violating contract of hire; to prevent unauthorized persons signaling trains or answering train signals; punishing malicious killing of another's animal; placing state banks on same status with national banks; regulating care of lunatics; prohibiting sale of liquors within four miles of church or school, except in incorporated cities, and punishing reckless use of firearms on railway trains.

State and County Tax Sales.

Continued from Eighth Page.

said lot known as No. 188 on said street, according to street numbers, the same beinb improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Cox. Levied on as the property of C. Gantt to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said C. Gantt for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Estoria street between Tennelle and Kirkwood streets, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 46 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Draper. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. A. Garner to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. E. A. Garner, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Marcus street, between Lee and Pearl streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 63 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Wright. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. W. George to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. W. George, for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that lot or tract of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., near the limits, being a part of land lot No. 87, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the east side of McDaniel street at a point 50 feet north of the northeast corner of McDaniel and Mary streets, and running thence north along McDaniel street 50 feet, thence east 103 feet, thence south 50 feet, thence west 103 feet to the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Arthur Gibson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Arthur Gibson for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the west side of Hilliard street, between Wheat and Irwin streets, and running back 70 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 184 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Hollis. Levied on as the property of Carrie Gibson to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Carrie Gibson for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 48 feet on the southwest corner of Windsor and Brown streets and running back 108 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 115 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining De Treville. Levied on as the property of John H. Glover, Jr., to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said John H. Glover, Jr., for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the south side of Inman avenue, between Myrtle and Fort streets, and running back 115 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 49 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Akers. Levied on as the property of T. B. Goins to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said T. B. Goins for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 51, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 35 feet on the north side of Cain street, between Butler and Fort streets, and running back 98 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 210 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Mitchell. Levied on as the property of Robert and J. T. Goosby to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Robert and J. T. Goosby for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 164 feet on the west side of Jackson street, between Currier street and Forrest avenue, and running back 340 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Peters. Levied on as the property of Mary K. Graham to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mary K. Graham for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 44, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Park street between Bryan and Glenn streets, and running back 210 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Haynes. Levied on as the property of J. L. Gregory to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. L. Gregory for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the southeast corner of Crew street and running back 190 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 450 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Owens. Levied on as the property of T. B. Grimes to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said T. B. Grimes for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the north side of Linden street, between Fort and Myrtle streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 156 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Smith. Levied on as the property of C. J. Haden to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said C. J. Haden for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of Washington street, between Jefferson and limits, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 640 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Scott. Levied on as the property of Daniel Hale to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Daniel Hale for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 74, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 67 feet on the north side of McAfee street, between Simpson and Alexander streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as Nos. 3 and 7 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Waters. Levied on as the property of John M. Hall to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said John M. Hall for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 33 feet on the west side, in rear of Scandrick, between Clarke and Rawson streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. —— on said street, according to street numbers, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Young. Levied on as the property of Moses Hames to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Moses Hames for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Loyd street, between Glenn street and Georgia avenue, and running back 144 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 447 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining Allen. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. C. Hancock to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. E. C. Hancock for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 35 feet on the south side of Richardson street, between Connolly and Martin streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 417 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Lowndes. Levied on as the property of Eliza Hardaway to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Eliza Hardaway for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the southeast corner of Hunter and Fort streets and running back 75 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 343 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Dodge. Levied on as the property of W. H. Hardy estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said W. H. Hardy estate for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on the west side of Doray street, between Mitchell and Beckwith streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 39 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Street. Levied on as the property of Titus Harris to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Titus Harris for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 24 feet on the east side of Plum street, between Nesbit and Dairy streets, and running back 130 feet, more or less, in a easterly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 69 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Webb. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Julia C. Harewll to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. Julia C. Harwell for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described prepcrty, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 84 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 33 feet on the north side of Mitchell street, between Maple and Tatnall streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 291 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Pitts. Levied on as the property of Lucinda B. Hays to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Lucinda B. Hays for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 76 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 75 feet on the south side of Rawson street, between Fulliam and Washington streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 172 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Ellis. Levied on as the property of Mrs. William G. Haynes to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. William G. Haynes for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 50 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 46 feet on the south side of North avenue, between Myrtle and Fort streets, and running back 175 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 213 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Ottley. Levied on as the property of Mrs. M. L. Heery to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Mrs. M. L. Heery for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 6, land lot 50 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the east side of West Peachtree street, between Pine and Alexander streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a easterly direction, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Culpepper. Levied on as the property of L. J. Hill to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said L. J. Hill for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 109 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the southwest corner of Chestnut and Mitchell streets and running back 115 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 172 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Glass Co. Levied on as the property of J. H. Hobbs to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. H. Hobbs for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 7, land lot 108 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Park to Oak street, between Lee and Ashby streets, and running back 397 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Castleberry. Levied on as the property of Frank Holland to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Frank Holland for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 81 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 55 feet on the north side of Marietta street and alley, between Ponder's avenue and Linden street, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 775 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Green. Levied on as the property of R. P. Horton to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said R. P. Horton for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 52 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet on the southeast corner of Edgewood and Bell streets and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 235 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Nace. Levied on as the property of Miss Abbie Howard to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Miss Abbie Howard for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 85 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the south side of Crumley street, between Smith and Ira streets, and running back 91 feet, more or less, in a southerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 23 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta adjoining Alexander. Levied on as the property of Nelson Howell to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said Nelson Howell for state and county taxes for the year 1898.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Twenty-five acres, more or less, bounded on the north by ten acres conveyed by S. L. McBride to W. A. Charters on the 17th of December, 1891, by deed recorded in clerk's office of the superior court of Fulton county in deed book U3, page 103, on the east by the portion of said land lot 90 known as Harden land, on the south by A. J. McBride's 2.67 acres and on the west by Perkerson's land and being the 15 acres described in deed from Mrs. Sallie M. McBride to said Anna Smith, dated 28th of April, 1891, and not yet recorded, and the 10 acres described in deed from S. L. McBride to Anna Smith and not yet recorded, and being all of the 35 acre tract described in deed from A. J. McBride to S. L. McBride, dated February 28, 1891, and recorded in deed book U3, page 266 of said Fulton county records, except 10 acres conveyed by S. L. McBride to W. A. Charters. Levied on as the property of J. H. Goldsmith to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the state and county against said lot and against said J. H. Goldsmith for state and county taxes for the years 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898. Sold for benefit of Jerry W. Goldsmith.

A. P. STEWART,
Tax Collector and Ex-Officio Sheriff of Fulton County, Georgia.

The Tripod Paint Co.

Manufacturers,
Importers,
Dealers,

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Best Goods, Lowest Prices.

41 and 43 E. Alabama St....
ATLANTA, GA.

SPOT SALES SMALLER

Liverpool Market Future Delivery Was Also Slightly Lower.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT HEAVY

Shows Up Double Last Year—Weather Conditions Favorable to the Crop. Cotton Closed Lower.

New York, May 12.—By Associated Press: Business on the cotton exchange today was smaller than that of the past few days, the scope of price changes being narrower. The market started steady in tone with prices 1@3 points off in sympathy with a reaction in futures at Liverpool. From this basis there was little divergence during the rest of the session, the market at the close being steady at a net decline of 1@3 points. The usual buying orders for the summer months from Europe were on hand at the opening, but after these had been executed the market became listless and showed very little energy during the balance of the session. Commission house representatives found time heavy on their hands, and did the majority of the local trading. This apathy was due almost entirely to imperfect and conflicted reports as to the real condition of the growing crop. Dispatches from the belt were few and far between. The weather news was gratifying in some respects, noting fair to good rains in the northern and western regions, with normal temperature. The forecast pointed to showers on portions of the central gulf states and Atlantic states within the next twenty-four hours, where rain is badly needed.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, May 12.—Further advances are reported in bleached cottons, including Fruit of the Loom, put up to 6½c net. No change yet in Lonsdales. Yard wide sixty-four squares are stiffening in value and bleached cotton generally quite strong. Brown sheetings and drills very firm and tending against buyers. Print cloths and other gray goods quiet, but firm. Prints strong with demand moderate. Ginghams unchanged. White goods and quilts firm. Woolen and worsted dress goods quiet. Men's wear serges and clay worsteds firm. Silks firm. Burlaps quiet and steady. Linens also quiet at unchanged prices.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 5¾c.
Liverpool — Business good; middling 3 13-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 6¼c.
New Orleans—Easier; middling 5⅞c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 5 15-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 5⅞c.
Mobile—Dull; middling 5 11-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 5¾c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 6¼c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 5½c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5 15-16c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 5 13-16c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1899	RECEIPTS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1899	SHIPM'TS 1898	STOCK 1899	STOCK 1898
Saturday	37	....	....	50	12036	1283
Monday	73	87	16	636	12093	704
Tuesday	13	....	400	50	11706	654
Wednesday	16	517	....	275	11722	996
Thursday	28	6	968	....	10782	1002
Friday	7	4	....	....	10789	1006
Totals	174	564	1384	1011	....	....

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Open'g.	Highest	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing, bid and asked.
May	5 81	5 84	5 80	5 81	5 82-83
June	5 82	5 89	5 82	5 85	5 84-85
July	5 97	5 88	5 86	5 87	5 88-89
August	5 89	5 90	5 87	5 90	5 90
September	5 87	5 88	5 86	5 86	5 87-88
October	5 91	5 91	5 88	5 90	5 90-91
November	5 92	5 92	5 90	5 90	5 91-92
December	5 96	5 96	5 95	5 65	5 95-96
January	6 00	6 00	5 98	5 95	5 98-99
February	6 03	6 03	6 01	6 01	6 01-03
March	6 07	6 07	6 05	6 05	6 05-06
April					

Closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1899	RECEIPTS 1898	EXPORTS 1899	EXPORTS 1898	STOCK 1899	STOCK 1898
Saturday	6780	5873	9738	19558	742203	617592
Monday	10132	7261	8272	7185	740111	602005
Tuesday	13388	7689	1983	17981	774440	594765
Wednesday	17209	4628	18937	4352	744725	596291
Thursday	5466	2443	413	4984	743164	592880
Friday	9600	7047	10387	22202		576408
Totals	62575	35040	49731	72992		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

May	5 64	November	5 63
June	5 72	December	5 66
July	5 72	January	5 70
August	5 67	February	
September	5 62	March	5 73
October	5 62	April	5 76

Closed quiet and steady.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, May 12.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at United States ports	62,575
Same time last year	35,040
Showing an increase of	27,535
Total receipts since September 1st	7,984,608
Same time last year	8,258,751
Showing an increase of	274,143
Exports for the week	49,731
Same time last year	72,792
Showing a decrease of	23,061
Total exports since September 1st	6,495,198
Same time last year	6,697,847
Showing a decrease of	202,649
Stock at United States ports	743,164
Same time last year	576,708
Showing an increase of	166,456
Stock at interior towns	392,335
Same time last year	250,685
Showing an increase of	141,650
Stock at Liverpool	1,549,000
Same time last year	1,210,000
Showing an increase of	339,000
American afloat for Great Britain	67,000
Same time last year	120,000
Showing a decrease of	53,000

Total Receipts at United States Ports.

New York, May 12.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1898:

Galveston	
New Orleans	2,269,550
Mobile	2,114,362
Savannah	256,811
Charleston	1,047,874
Wilmington	361,624
Norfolk	290,034
Baltimore	632,541
New York	44,242
Boston	133,893
Newport News	292,631
Philadelphia	18,271
Brunswick	48,084
Port Arthur	250,499
Pensacola	19,765
	185,161
Total	7,984,608

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, May 12, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, business good with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3 13-32; sales 12,000; American 11,600; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 4,000; American 800. Futures opened steady with demand moderate.

	Open'g.	Closing.
May	3 21-64	3 20½ Sellers
May-June	3 22-64	3 20½ Sellers
June-July	3 22-64	3 21 Sellers
July-August	3 22-64	3 21⅛ Sellers
August-September	3 22-64	3 21¼ Sellers
September-October	3 22-64	3 21 Sellers
October-November	3 22-64	3 20 Buyers
November-December	3 21-64	3 19½ Buyers
December-January	3 21-64	3 19½ Buyers

Futures closed steady.

New York, May 12.—Cotton quiet; sales 200 bales; middling uplands 6¼; gulf 6½; net receipts 594, gross 1,622; stock 170,509.

New Orleans, May 12.—Cotton easier; sales 2,800; middling 5⅞; receipts 4,913; stock 375,758.

Galveston, May 12.—Cotton steady; middling 5 15-16; receipts 235; stock 56,186.

Mobile, May 12.—Cotton dull; middling 5 11-16; sales 50; receipts 190; stock 12,581.

Savannah, May 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 100; receipts 1,097; stock 29,761.

Charleston, May 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 5½; receipts 2; stock 10,998.

Wilmington, May 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅞; receipts 24; stock 11,423.

Norfolk, May 12.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞; sales 38; receipts 1,040; stock 53,172.

Baltimore, May 12.—Cotton nominal; middling 6¼; receipts 1,536; stock 14,263.

Boston, May 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 6¼; receipts net 306; stock 1,667.

Philadelphia, May 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 6½; receipts 18; stock 6,771.

Memphis, May 12.—Cotton steady; middling 5¾; sales 1,250; receipts 897; stock 126,898.

Augusta, May 12.—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; sales 71; receipts 227; stock 28,149.

Houston, May 12.—Cotton steady; middling 5 15-16; sales 75; receipts 939; stock 20,236; expected tomorrow 600 to 700, against 142 last year and 1,023 in 1895.

St. Louis, May 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 13-16; sales 1,500; receipts 278; shipments 492; stock 88,308.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, May 12.—Liverpool cables this morning were disappointing in that spot sales showed a falling off and also that futures were lower. Our market, therefore, opened about 3 points lower and closed dull. Hester's figures of come in sight for the week showing an increase over last year of 28,000 bales was discounted before officially announced, so apparently was the interior movement which showed double the same week last year. Still these features remain against the market inasmuch as it helps to deter buying. Weather conditions from the south are favorable to the crop and less is being said about the backwardness recently so emphasized.

Sea Island Cotton.

Savannah, Ga., May 12.—Sea island cotton for the week: Receipts 116; sales 4; exports 687; stock 2,030. Quotations unchanged.

Charleston, S. C., May 12.—Sea island cotton: Receipts 2; exports 343; sales 15; stock 314. Quotations unchanged.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 12.—The opening was weak 1@3 points decline on lower cables, eased off 2 points further under liquidation, but recovered and closed at about opening prices on some buying by Liverpool. Prices are undoubtedly low considering the increase in consumption, and on the basis of present and prospective supply and demand they are entitled to an advance, but the waiting policy of both sides, owing to the absence of definite information regarding the new crop, the favorable weather and liberal receipts will probably send prices a little lower, but we believe the bull side to be the safest in the long run, and we advise purchases on any further decline.

W. H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, May 12.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	5.73	5.75	5.71	5.72-73
August	5.68	5.69	5.66	5.67-68
October	5.62	5.63	5.61	5.62-63

Lower levels were in order on this side today due to disappointing Liverpool, which closed 1-64d lower on the day; spots unchanged; sales 12,000 bales. The easier position was also partly prompted by general rains throughout Texas, which was construed as beneficial by the continued accumulation of receipts at the ports and stocks in the interior. After all it is the weather during the growing season that is the factor to be considered from a speculative standpoint, for it is the season that makes the crop. Under unfavorable conditions a large acreage might result in a moderate aggregate yield and vice versa. If only an average crop should be grown the increased consumption is exceedingly likely to absorb all the cotton on hand as well as all that the south can produce. Under organized leadership, we think the bullish situation could be easily advanced and prices rule at a much higher level and nearer their legitimate value.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 12.—Our advices from Manchester report an active business doing in the manufacturing center, though the demand for cotton in Liverpool has shown a sharp falling off as compared with yesterday. It is, however, on an extended scale, though not sufficient to sustain the arrival market, which showed a slight decline. Cotton does not respond to the good business in manufacturing circles, because of a large supply and the desire of merchants holding this supply, who are quite aware of the existence of more cotton than the spindles can spin this season, to dispose of their holdings before the commencement of another cotton year. Locally a slight decline followed the disappointing advices from abroad on realizing by disappointed traders, but the vast majority of the trade await further information regarding the supply next season, which they consider they key to the situation in the future.

World's Visible Supply.

New Orleans, May 12.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and in 1895, the latter the 9,901,000 crop year. It shows a decrease for the week just closed of $3,248, against a decrease of 110,565 last year, and a decrease of 109,131 in 1895.

The total visible supply is 3,873,290, against 3,956,538 last week, 3,282,976 last year, and 3,896,127 in 1895. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,569,290, against 3,673,538 last week, 2,976,976 last year and 3,521,927 in 1895, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 304,000, against 283,000 last week, 306,000 last year and 374,200 in 1895.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 83,249 bales, an increase compared with last year of 590,314, and a decrease compared with 1895 of 22,837.

Weekly Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, May 12.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued before the close of business today, shows an increase in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures of 28,000, an increase over the same period year before last of 25,000 and an increase over the same time in 1895 of 32,000.

For the twelve days of May the totals show an increase over last year of 39,000, an increase over the same period year before last of 52,000 and an increase over 1895 of 68,000.

For the 254 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the 254 days of last year 133,000, ahead of the same days year before last 2,268,000 and ahead of 1895 by 993,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 73,249, against 45,466 for the seven days ending this date last year, 47,870 year before last and 41,081 same time in 1895, and for the twelve days of May it has been 126,260, against 86,821 last year, 74,584 year before last and 58,274 same time in 1895.

These make the total movement for the 254 days from September 1st to date 10,588,919, against 10,721,932 last year, 8,320,813 year before last and 9,595,929 same time in 1895.

The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports 8,096,885, against 8,397,548 last year, 6,618,571 year before last and 7,802,486 same time in 1895; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 1,207,198, against 1,155,443 last year, 951,845 year before last and 1,019,559 same time in 1895; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 279,189, against 199,730 last year, 7,488 year before last and 77,493 same time in 1895; southern mill takings 1,005,647, against 969,211 last year, 842,909 year before last and 696,391 same time in 1895.

Foreign exports for the week have been 49,585, against 71,657 last year, making the total thus far for the season 6,612,908, against 6,828,977 last year, a decrease of 216,069.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the past seven days show a decrease of 8,205 as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1st have decreased 85,892. The total takings of American mills, north and south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 3,109,069, against 3,157,157 last year. These include 2,077,937 by northern spinners, against 2,163,829.

Stock at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centers have decreased during the week 17,949 bales, against a decrease during the corresponding period last season of 73,509, and are now 282,275 larger than at this date in 1898.

Including stocks left over at the ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply to date is 10,856,485, against 10,838,486 for the same period last year.

It must be remembered that the weekly, monthly and seasons' comparisons in Secretary Hester's reports are made up to corresponding dates last year, year before and in 1895. Comparisons to close of corresponding weeks are misleading, as totals to close of this week last year would take in 255 days of the season, year before last 256 days and in 1895 259 days, against only 254 days this year.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, May 12—Apples, russets $5.00@5.50 no red on the market. Lemons, choice $3.25@3.50; fancy $3.50@3.75. Oranges, California $4.00@4.50; bananas, straight $1.50@1.75 bunch; culls $10.0@1.25. Figs, 10. Raisins, new California $1.50@1.60; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 8c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts, almonds 16c; pecans 7@8; Brazil 8@9; filberts 11½; walnuts 8@10; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

DOES NOT WEAKEN

Consumption of Iron Greater Than Ever Before Known.

BUSINESS TOO BIG TO HANDLE

Stocks and Wheat Have Declined, While Spot Cotton Shows a Slight Advance.

New York, May 12.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Reports as to trade conditions are generally of a favorable tenor, notable among these being advanced quotations for many grades of iron and steel, increased activity in building lines, reflected in heavy sales of lumber at prices tending upward, a firmer tone in the cotton goods market sympathized in by the raw product, bank clearings surpassing all records for this week of the year, railroad earnings maintaining recent gains and business failures, as for some time past down to the minimum.

"Offsetting these in some measure might be cited the reasonable quieting down of wholesale distributive demand, particularly for dry goods and clothing, but most notable of all the further weakening of cereal values, reflecting the indifference of freight buyers in spite of the definitely conceded fact that our winter wheat acreage has been considerably curtailed, lower quotations of hog products and some shading of prices in sugar, copper and tin. If conditions of demand, supply, invisible wheat reserves and foreign crop advices did not favor lower prices, the government report might have been regarded as reflecting the feeling among foreign consumers that good crops abroad and the refilling of depleted reserves from last year's yield will furnish wheat in plenty.

"The demand in iron and steel does not weaken. Production of pig iron, though at a maximum, is still inadequate and the stocks of pig iron show a further decrease. Reports that possible foreign business in this line has been rejected, came from the producing centers, but the efforts of foreigners to obtain supplies here is nevertheless testimony to their own productive abilities being heavily taxed. In textile lines the features of the week have been the practical 'pegging' of the price of print cloths for the next six months as a result of the large sale by the combined Fall River interests. This has imparted firmness to all branches of the trade and affected quotations of the raw staple also. It seems evident that the first real inspiration in the wool industry must come from abroad. Heavy buying of Australian grades for re-export has been again the feature, but coupled with this are reported liberal sales at leading markets of domestic wool to go abroad. In the building trades activity is very generally reported sales of lumber are large and the strong statistical position of nearly all grades foreshadows continued firmness of a further advance. Hides and leather are in good demand."

Dun's Review.

New York, May 12.—R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade will say:

"To speak truly of business this week one must free the mind of stocks. For a severe decline in manufacturing stocks has created an impression that it has some relation to productive industry, but it has none. There was no change in the money market worth mentioning, and the volume of business shown by payments through the principal clearing houses was 71 per cent larger than in 1892, the year of greatest prosperity hitherto, which is more than double the gain anybody considered possible a year ago.

"Never before reaching a quarter of a million tons per week, the iron manufacture reports May 1st an output of 250,059 tons weekly, which with 54,455 decrease in warrant and furnace stocks, indicate a consumption of 37,332 tons daily, against 37,035 in March, 34,871 in February and 36,834 in January. The average for four months is 37,027 tons daily, against 32,305 last year. An increase of 16 per cent in the year would be less interesting if consumption a year ago were not far beyond anything previously realized. Yet proposed combinations hinder large orders in bars and sheets, while the structural demand is as heavy as usual in small lots with big contracts about to come at Chicago for the drainage canal, and the plate business, too big for all the works to handle, invites consolidation, the Chicago and Philadelphia works being behind in deliveries and Pittsburg works troubled by demands for 4,000 tons of vessel plates and 4,000 more close ahead for the government docks at Algiers. Only pig iron advanced, Bessemer 50 cents and gray forge 25 cents and local pig 50 cents at Chicago. In minor metals tin declined in London and copper is weaker at 19 cents for spot and 18½ cents for futures.

"Greater than in any previous year by 9.7 per cent, the actual shipments of boots and shoes from the east reflect heavy business with a general advance in prices. Hides at Chicago rose about 1 per cent with actual receipts of cattle in four months 100,000 head less than last year and over 200,000 smaller than in 1893-1894, notwithstanding the gain in population.

"Cotton is a shade stronger at 6.25 cents with government and other evidence that the reports of decrease in acreage have been somewhat exaggerated. Mills are well employed throughout and a single sale of over a million pieces print cloths give great assurance to the market.

"Nobody who has studied statistics can tell why purchases of a million pounds of Australian wool in bond for export this week, following others in previous weeks, should advance prices of wool, nor were purchases of 5,000,000 pounds of territory wool by a speculator readily explainable. But it is just the time for growers to ask all they can hope to get, and just when the largest manufacturers were ready to buy, the smaller were buying. Prices were said to have been generally advanced with higher demands from the interior holders. But it remains a question whether sales of 10,499,000 pounds for the week, against 5,269,550 in 1892 and only a little more in 1897, will prove profitable. The market for woolen goods is waiting for evidences of demand, which do not yet appear, and the delay in getting the new combinations into working order causes some hesitation.

"If government estimates were considered reliable one based on entirely unknown acreage of which less cotton would be everywhere raised, thus, with official returns pointing to a great increase in winter wheat production the price dropped 1 cent and cotton declined for options, though retaining the advance of a sixteenth for spot, which was established before the government report appeared. Nobody can base a sensible estimate on a statement of a condition which takes account of the acreage of the winter wheat killed and abandoned. The best that can be said is that worse returns are expected in both markets, so that the government report had practically no influence.

"Failures for the week have been 165 in the United States, against 246 last year and 20 in Canada, against 24 last year."

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, May 12.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $259,727,542; gold reserve, $31,437,925.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, May 12—Turpentine firm at 38; sales 385 casks; receipts 1,013. Rosin firm; sales 3,930 barrels; receipts —; A, B, C, D 95; E, $1.05, F $1.20; G, $1.25; H, $1.35; I $1.40; K $1.50; M $1.75; N $2.00; window glass $2.25; waterwhite $2.50.

Wilmington, May 12—Turpentine steady at 40½@41; receipts 92 casks. Rosin firm at 95@$1.00; receipts 484 casks. Crude turpentine steady at $1.35@2.40; receipts 10. Tar firm at $1.15; receipts 960.

Charleston, May 12—Turpentine firm at 41; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none.

Florida Vegetables.

Corrected daily by McCullough Bros.

String beans, round green, 75c to $1 per crate; wax beans, no sale; English pear, 75 to $1 per crate; celery, per dozen, owing to quality and bleaching, from 40 to 75c per dozen; cauliflowers, 8 to 10c per pound; head lettuce, per drum, $1 to $1.50; curly, 75c to $1; tomatoes, fancy, scarce, $1.5 to $2 crate; choice $1 to $1.75; beets, tops on, cabbage, crate size, $3.50 to $4; irish potatoes, fancy, per barrel, $4 to $5; choice, $3 to $4 per crate, in proportion; squash, per crate, 75c to $1; cabbage, 4c to 5c per pound; cucumbers, per crate, 75c to $1; peppers, $1 to $1.25, owing to quality; strawberries, 4c to 8c per quart, owing to stock and condition on arrival. Pineapples very scarce and market bare. Full size crates $7 to $8, half crates in proportion. Egg plants, $1 to $1.25 per dozen. Oranges, russets, $4.50 to $5; brights, $3.50 to $4; grape fruit, $4 to $5 per box.

WHEAT RULED STRONG

Due to Alleged Damage by Hessian Flies and Predicted Frosts.

RECEIPTS CONTIUE LIGHT

Corn and Oats Each Closed a Fraction Higher—Provisions Finished a Shade Higher.

Chicago, May 12.—Wheat ruled strong today on reports alleging damage to wheat by Hessian flies and predictions of frosts. July closed with a gain of ½@⅝c. Corn advanced ⅝c and oats ½c. Pork and lard advanced a ½c each and ribs 5c.

Unexpectedly firm cables, foreign covering and light domestic receipts gave wheat a steady start. There was a momentary weak spell, caused by profit taking, but afterwards the market quickly recovered and ruled strong the remainder of the session. The reported presence of the Hessian fly and chinch bugs throughout the middlewest and southwest encouraged outside buying and forced local shorts to cover. Reports of relief in the congestion at Buffalo and predictions of frosts in the northwest, where seeding has already been seriously delayed, helped the advance. July opened unchanged to ¼c higher at 70@70¼c, advanced to 70⅜c, declined to 69¾c, rose to 70⅝@70¾c and closed with sellers at 70½@70⅝c. Chicago received 38 cars, 6 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 285 cars compared with 515 on the same day last year. The aggregate at western primary markets—receipts 369,000 bushels, against 891,000 bushels a year ago. Atlantic port clearance of wheat and flour amounted to 433,000 bushels. Cash demand was improved.

There was a sharp advance in corn, owing to small offerings, light receipts, excellent cash demand and influential country buying. Receipts 131 cars. July opened ¼@½c higher at 33½@33⅝c, advanced 34c and closed at 33⅞c.

Heavy purchases by shippers against cash sales and predictions of frosts in the northwestern states, where the crop is sprouting strengthened oats. Receipts 310 cars. July started ⅛c higher at 23¼@23⅜c, advanced to 23⅜c and closed at 23⅜@23⅝c.

The strength of coarse grains and higher prices for hogs steadied provisions. The rally was only trifling, as there was sufficient commission house liquidation to supply the demand from shorts and packers. July pork opened a shade higher at $8.27½@8.30, advanced to $8.37½, declined to $8.25 and closed with buyers at $8.30. Lard and ribs were dull with fluctuations narrow.

Estimated receipts for Saturday—Wheat 25; corn 125; oats 335 cars; hogs 14,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	69¼	69⅝	68¾	69⅝
July	70¼	70⅝	69⅞	70⅝
September	69⅞	70¼	69⅝	70¼
Corn—				
May	33¼	33⅜	33	33⅜
July	33⅜	34	33½	33⅞
September	34⅜	34½	34	34½
Oats—				
May	26⅛	26½	26⅛	26⅜
July	23⅛	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
September	21⅛	21¼	21	21⅛
Mess Pork—				
July	8.27½	8.27½	8.25	8.30
September	8.47½	8.52½	8.42½	8.45
Lard—				
July	4.95	5.00	4.95	5.00
September	5.07½	5.12½	5.07½	5.12½
Short Ribs—				
July	4.65	4.65	4.60	4.65
September	4.75	4.77½	4.75	4.80

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	8,000	10,000
Wheat, bushels	36,000	212,000
Corn, bushels	95,000	932,000
Oats, bushels	372,000	454,000
Rye, bushels	5,000	4,000
Barley, bushels	15,000	4,000

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, May 12.—Wheat closed ½d lower in Liverpool and Snow's report on conditions in the winter and spring wheat belt was quite favorable. Continued small receipts at primary markets and covering of bear sales by professionals sustained the market. Rather more inquiry for export and the visible supply is expected to show a fair decrease at the end of the week. Argentine shipments reported at 2,250,000 against 3,294,000 a week ago.

Corn active and higher today owing to small arrivals, and large outgoing shipments points to another big decrease in the visible supply at the end of this week. The statistical position and excellent cash demand is the dominating feature despite the large area planted this season and favorable prospects for the new crop.

Provisions were sustained by covering bear sales, but the sentiment is against any recovery in prices unless the foreign demand revives or movement of hogs lets up.

Puts—July wheat 70. Calls—July wheat 71¼.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., May 12, 1899.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, May 12 — Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent, $4.40; straight, $4.00; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy, $3.70; extra family, $3.00. Corn, white, 50c; mixed, 49c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed 39c; Texas rust proof, 49c. Rye, Georgia, 85c. Hay No. 1 timothy, large bales, 80c; small bales, 75c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 70c. Meal, plain, 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 82c; small sacks, 82c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal, 90c per 100 lbs.; bulls, $4.00 per ton. Peas, stock, 75c@80c per bu.; common white, $1.15@1.25; lady, $1.25@1.50. Grits, $2.90 per bbl; $1.40 per bag.

New York, May 12 — Flour neglected but steady. Wheat spot steady; No. 2 red 82⅞c; options closed ⅜@¾c higher; May 77⅛; July 75⅛. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 41⅛; options closed ⅜@¼c higher; May 39⅜; July 38⅞. Oats, spot steady; No. 3 30⅛; options dull.

St. Louis, May 12—Flour dull and heavy. Wheat higher, No. 2 red cash in elevator 73@74; track —; May 73⅜; July 69⅝. Corn higher; No. 2 cash 32⅛; track —; May 32⅜; July 32⅝. Oats higher; No. 2 cash 27⅛; track —; May 27⅛; July 23⅜.

Chicago, May 12 — Flour easy. Wheat, No. 2 spring 69@70; No. 3 spring 64@69; No. 2 red 72@74. Corn, No. 2 33¼@33⅜; No. 2 yellow 34@34¼. Oats, No. 2 26⅛; No. 2 white 30⅛; No. 3 white 28¾@29⅛. Rye, No. 2 58⅛.

Cincinnati, May 12 — Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 71. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 36¼@36½. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 29.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, May 12.—There was a fairly active demand for cattle today, and prices ruled stronger. Fancy grades brought $5.40@5.50; choice steers $5.15@5.35; mediums $4.65@4.85; beef steers $4.10@4.60; stockers and feeders $4.65@5.15; bulls $2.70@4.15; cows and heifers $3.60@4.25; western fed steers $4.40@5.25; Texas steers $3.90@5; calves $4.50@7.

Trade in hogs was active and prices 2½@5c higher. Fair to choice $3.80@3.95; heavy packers $3.55@3.77½; mixed $3.65@3.90; butchers $3.65@3.92½; lights $3.60@3.87½; pigs $3.50@3.75.

There was the biggest kind of a demand for sheep and lambs. Prices had another boom of 25c in prime shorn sheep and 15c in wooled Colorado lambs. Sheep sold at $3.50@5.25, chiefly at $4.90@5.25; shorn lambs $4.75@6 and Colorado wooled lambs $6.35@6.65.

Receipts: Cattle 1,500, hogs 17,000, sheep 5,000.

St. Louis, May 12.—Cattle receipts 1,500, including 400 Texans. Market steady; fair to choice native shipping and export steers $4.75@5.20, with fancy grades $5.50; dressed beef and butcher steers $4.20@5; steers under 1,000 pounds $4@4.90; stockers and feeders $3.65@5.50; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@4.95; cows and heifers $2.25@4.40.

Hogs—Receipts 7,400. Market a shade stronger; pigs and lights $3.70@3.80; packers $3.75@3.85; butchers $3.80@3.95.

Sheep—Receipts 1,600. Market strong; native muttons $4.50@5.15; culls and bucks $3.50@4; spring lambs $6@8.

Groceries.

Atlanta, May 12—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle and Levering $11.30; Lion $10.80, less 50c per 100 lb. cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 7½@8½c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.68; New Orleans 5.68; New Orleans white 5⅛c; do yellow 5⅛c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black, 50@65c; green, 50@65c. Rice head 7¼c; choice 7@6¾c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls. bulk $2.00; 100 3s $2.75, ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13c. Matches, 65s 45c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5@6¼c; cream 6c; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.85@1.75; L. W. $1.10.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, May 12.—Coffee: Options closed steady at net unchanged prices; sales 3,750 bags, including June 5.10; July 5.20; August 5.30; September 5.40; October 5.45; January 5.75; March 5.80. Spot coffee: Rio dull; mild quiet.

Sugar—Raw dull and barely steady; refined quiet.

New Orleans, May 12.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 3⅜@4⅛; centrifugal 3⅞@4½; centrifugal yellows 4½@4 13-16; seconds 3@4⅜. Molasses quiet; centrifugal 6@16.

ERRATIC AT TIMES.

Fluctuations Were Frequent and Covered a Wide Range.

LONDON HOUSES BUYERS

Grangers Were Inclined to Heaviness. Closing Prices for the Day Generally at Good Gains.

New York, May 12.—The bulls had the better of the speculative contest today, but the edge was taken off the rise in the last few minutes of the trading by a vigorous bear raid. The continued purchases for London account and the lack of strain in either the money or sterling exchange market were features of confidence. Moreover, it was announced that the final $5,000,000 warrant in connection with the Spanish indemnity would be deposited on Monday in a local bank, which announced that all the exchange had been secured, and this was favorably interpreted as to its probable effect on sterling exchange. The known movements of money, although often misleading, were thought to forecast a favorable bank statement, as there had been but few known industrial consolidations financed. At times the stock market was very erratic. There was first a recession from the opening high level and then a gradual recovery until near the close. Sugar moved over a radius of nearly 10 points and closed with a rise of 6; Brooklyn Transit lost nearly a point net, but closed nearly 2 points above the figure reached in the raid. American Tobacco lost nearly 3 points after a dip of twice as much. Metropolitan dropped to 218¾, jumped over 6 points and left off at a gain of over 2 points. The iron and steel shares were rather weak, as were the coalers, but the Pacifics and grangers were strong with fractional advances appearing pretty generally the rest.

Immense blocks of high grade mortgages were taken today at improved prices, and the strength of these issues exercised a stimulating effect on the speculative liens. Considerably activity was noted. The market generally improved. Total sales $4,530,000.

United States new 4s and the old 4s coupon advanced ¼ and do. registered and the 3s ⅛ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today amounted to 629,380 shares, including American Sugar 108,900, American Tobacco 32,300, Atchison 5,000, Atchison preferred 29,800, Baltimore and Ohio when issued 11,100, Brooklyn Transit 100,600, Central Pacific 5,800, Burlington 14,900, Continental Tobacco 18,600, Federal Steel 18,000, Louisville and Nashville 10,200, Manhattan Consolidated 27,300, People's Gas 14,800, Reading first preferred 13,300, St. Paul 20,900, Tennessee Coal and Iron 4,300, Southern Railway preferred 3,000, Union Pacific 9,700.

Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent; last loan at 3½; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and at $4.84¾@4.85 for 60 days; posted rates $4.85½@4.86½ and $4.87½@4.88½; commercial bills $4.84.

Silver certificates 61@62c.
Bar silver 60⅛c.
Mexican dollars 48⅛c.
Government bonds steady.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds firm.

Following are closing bid quotations:

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	18¾	New Jersey Central	112½
do. preferred	55⅜	New York Central	133
Baltimore and Ohio	69½	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	12½
Canada Pacific	97¼	do. 1st preferred	65
Canada Southern	54	do. 2d preferred	30
Central Pacific	47⅛	Norfolk & Western	19¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	25¾	North American Co.	11¼
Chicago & Alton	160	Northern Pacific	50⅜
C., B. & Q.	132⅝	do. preferred	76⅞
Chic. & E. Illinois	76	Ontario & Western	24
do. preferred	121	Oregon R. & Nav.	67
Chic. Great Western	14⅜	Oregon Short Line	41¾
Chic., Ind. & L.	9	Pac. Coast, 1st pref.	85
do. preferred	40	do. 2d preferred	58
Chic. & N. W.	153¼	Pittsburg	184
do. preferred	192	Reading	20⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	55	do. 1st preferred	56⅛
do. preferred	94	Rio Grande & W.	34
Del. & Hudson	118	do. preferred	76½
Del., Lac. & W'n	166½	Rock Island	112
Del. & Rio Grande	23	St. Louis & Santa Fe	11¼
do. preferred	77⅛	do. 1st preferred	69½
Erie (new)	12¾	do. 2d preferred	37
do. preferred	34¼	St. L. & S. W.	13⅜
Ft. Wayne	184	do. preferred	31
Great North'n pref.	185	St. Paul	124
Hocking Valley	10¼	do. preferred	169
Illinois Central	114½	St. P. & Omaha	92
Lake Erie & W'n	17	do. preferred	170
do. preferred	67	St. P., M. & M.	—
Lake Shore	198	Southern Pacific	29½
Louisville & Nash.	65¾	Southern Railway	12⅛
Manhattan L.	111¾	do. preferred	51⅞
Metro. Street Ry.	222	Texas & Pacific	20
Michigan Central	113	Union Pacific	43⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	57½	do. preferred	76
do. preferred	100½	U. P., D. & G., pfd.	12
Missouri Pacific	44¼	Wabash	7¾
Mobile & Ohio	40	do. preferred	21
Mo., Kan. & Texas	12½	Wheeling & L. E.	10¾
do. preferred	34	do. preferred	29⅞

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	110	United States	47½
American	140	Wells Fargo	125

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	35½	do. preferred	112½
do. preferred	91½	National Lin. Oil	4
American Spirits	12⅜	Pacific Mail	50¾
do. preferred	33	People's Gas	118¾
American Tobacco	100⅞	Pullman Palace	158½
do. preferred	141	Silver Certificates	61
Consolidated Gas	184	Stand. Rope & Twine	8¾
Com. Cable Co.	180	Sugar	154
Col. F. & Iron	46½	do. preferred	116½
do. preferred	110	T. C. & Iron	59
General Electric	116½	U. S. Leather	6⅛
Haw. Com. Co.	122½	do. preferred	70
Brook. Rap. Tran.	118¼	U. S. Rubber	51
International Paper	49¼	do. preferred	114¼
do. preferred	81½	Western Union	91¾
La Clede Gas	53	Federal Steel	61¼
Lead	31⅛	do. preferred	81⅛

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg	99½	La. new consol 4s	110⅛
do. 3s	108½	L. & N. unified 4s	98¾
do. 3s coupon	108½	M. K. T. 2ds	66½
U. S. new 4s reg	129¾	do. 4s	94¾
co. coupon	129¾	N. Y. Central 1sts	115½
U. S. old 4s reg	112⅝	N. J. Cent. 5s	120
co. coupon	113½	N. Carolina 6s	120
U. S. 5s reg	112⅛	do 4s	122
co. 5s coupon	112⅛	Northern Pac. 1sts	104
District 3 65s	117	do 3s	120
Ala., Class A	110	do 4s	67½
Ala., Class B	110	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	104
Ala., Class C	100	Nor. & West. con. 4s	106½
Ala., Currency	100	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	94⅝
Atchison 4s	101⅛	Oregon Nav. 1sts	131
do. adj. 4s	82⅜	co 4s	114
Canada So. 2nds	111	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	103½
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	96½	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	131¾
do. first income	42¼	Reading 4s	111⅜
do. second income	14	Rio G. W. 1sts	87⅜
C. & O. 4½s	94¾	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	98
do. 5s	118¾	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	110¼
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	144¼	St. Paul consols 7s	124⅛
do. S. F. deb. 5s	121⅜	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	158
Chicago Terminals	100½	do 5s	123⅜
D. & R. G. 1sts	105⅛	Southern Ry. 5s	123⅜
D. & R. G. 4s	102¼	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	110¾
East Tenn. 1sts	105⅝	Tenn. new set 3s	87
Erie Gen. 4s	71½	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	97½
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	84	do reg. 2nds	116
Gen. Electric 5s	114½	U. P., D. & Gulf 1sts	54¾
G., H. & S. A. 6s	114	Wabash 1st 5s	90
do. 2ds	111½	do 2ds	115
H. & T. Cent. 5s	113	West Shore 4s	100
do. con. 6s	112½	Wisconsin Cent. t. r.	114
Iowa Cent. 1sts	114¾	Virginia centuries	70⅜
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	65¾	do deferred	83¾
			5

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, May 12.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were less active and less strong today.

Americans opened hard, country buyers closing their account and there being some fresh London buying. New York accepted the rise for an hour, then the market slipped away to the worst. Enthusiasm is evaporating here. Berlin is still buying Canadian Pacific.

Gold in bars was bought by the bank; £16,000 arrived from Australia.

Money was stiffer on the settlement, and there was a little borrowing from the bank. Silver was dull. There was no pressure to sell, but absolute lack of demand.

The chancellor of the exchequer has reduced the new stamp duty on American certificates 5s to 1s.

The Japanese loan of 10,000,000 is being underwritten and will probably be offered at 90 in a few days.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, May 12.—The stock market opened quiet and with a rather uncertain tone. London houses were buyers. The features at the opening were Manhattan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, both advancing on account of the belief that the Ford franchise bill would be amended by reason of the hearing before the governor yet. The grangers were inclined to heaviness. The chief feature of the morning was Sugar, which advanced on large dealings. Very little gossip attended the advance, which is ascribed to the bull pool. Trading was largely professional, but the buying of stocks seemed to be induced by expectations of a favorable bank statement tomorrow. During the last half hour a drive was made at the industrials, particularly Brooklyn Rapid Transit, but the closing prices were generally at good gains for the day. Bankers say the liquidation in stocks has been much heavier than generally believed; that the bank statement tomorrow will show a large shrinkage in loans, and that the general belief prevails that money will be higher in the next few weeks than now. Money 3½ per cent.

Loans at 5¼ Per Cent Per Annum.

REPAYABLE IN MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.

I am now able to make loans in any amounts from $500.00 dollars up, to be repaid in a definite number of monthly installments, fixed in advance, upon such terms that the cost to the borrower is five and one-quarter (5 1-4) per cent. per annum, as shown by the schedule below:

Rate Per One Thousand (1,000) Dollars, Showing the Time Required to Pay Off Loan, and the Amount of Monthly Installment.

$20.00 per month for 64 months	$17.00 per month for 79 months
$16.00 per month for 86 months	$13.00 per month for 115 months
$12.00 per month for 130 months	$10.00 per month for 177 months

Payments being made as in case above, the loan is thereby paid.
This is absolute and does not depend upon any maturity of stock or any other contingency whatever. These loans are to be secured by real estate, and borrower is to pay a reasonable commission and expense or title examination, etc.

Loans Will Be Made on Improved Property or to Enable the Borrower to Build.

ENGLISH-AMERICAN BUILDING. For further particulars address ROBY ROBINSON, Atlanta, Ga

STOCKS	Opening	High.	Low.	Last sale	Closing bid.
Am'n Tobacco	103	103	97	100¾	100⅞
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	149¼	156¼	146¾	154½	154
Atchison	18¾	18⅞	18⅜	18¾	18¾
do. preferred	53⅜	56	54¼	55¼	55⅜
Balto. & Ohio	70	70	69¾	69⅞	69½
Brook. Rap. Tran.	121	121¾	117	118¾	118½
Anaconda Mining	59¼	59⅝	58⅞	59½	59¼
Bur. & Quincy	132¼	133⅜	131⅜	132⅝	132⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	54½	56	53¾	55	55
Ches. & Ohio	25⅛	26	25⅛	25¾	25¾
Canada Southern	53½	54	53¼	54	54
Del. & Hudson	117	113¾	117	118¼	118
Del. & Lack	....	....	....	167	166½
Erie	....	....	....	12⅝	12¾
Con. Gas	184	186	184	186	185¾
Gen. Electric	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	116½
Chic. Great West.	14¾	14¾	14½	14⅝	14⅝
Jersey Central	113	113⅜	113	113	112½
Mo., Kans. & Tex.	....	....	....	....	12¼
do. preferred	34	34¼	33½	34¼	34
Louisv. & Nash.	65⅝	66½	65⅛	65⅞	65¾
Lake Shore	....	....	....	....	199
Manhattan L.	112	113½	110	111⅜	111¾
Mo. Pacific	44¼	45	43½	44½	44¼
Met. Street Ry	220	225⅜	218⅜	222¼	222
National Lead	....	....	....	32½	32¼
Northern Pacific	50¼	50⅞	49⅝	50½	50⅜
do. preferred	77¼	77¼	77	77	76⅞
N. Y. Central	132¾	133½	131¾	133¼	133
Northwestern	153	153½	153	153	153
Omaha	....	....	....	94	92
Pacific Mail	50	51¾	50	50¾	50¾
People's Gas	*120	121⅜	118½	119	119
Reading	20½	20½	20	20⅜	20⅜
Rock Island	112½	112¾	111¼	112⅛	112
Southern Rwy	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	12⅛
do. preferred	51⅞	52	51⅝	52	51⅞
St. Paul	124	124½	123¼	124	124
Tenn. Coal & Iron	59½	59½	57¼	59	59
U. S. Leather pfd.	70	70½	69¾	70½	70
Union Pacific	43¼	43½	42¾	43⅜	43⅛
do. preferred	76⅜	76½	75¾	76¼	76
Western Union	91½	92⅜	91⅛	92	91¼
Wabash, pfd	21¼	21⅜	21⅛	21¼	21
Am'n Cotton Oil	35½	35¾	35⅛	35¾	35½
Am'n Spirits	11⅞	12⅝	11⅞	12⅝	12⅝
do. preferred	32½	33	32½	33	33
U. S. Rubber	51	51¼	51	51	51
do. preferred	....	....	....	....	114¼
Federal Steel	63½	63⅞	61¼	61¼	61¼
do. preferred	82¼	82⅞	81	81½	81½
Illinois Central	115⅛	115⅛	114⅛	114½	114½

*Ex-dividend 1½ per cent. †Ex-div. 1 per cent.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	110	Atl'nta 4s	108
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	111	Aug'ta 7s, L. D.	111
Ga. 4½s, 1915	122	Macon 6s	119
Savannah 5s	113	Columbus 5s	107
Atl'nta 6s, 1902	113	Rome 5s	107
Atl'n'a 7s, 1904	113	So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'n'a 6s, L. D.	120	Newn'n 6s, L. D.	110
Atl'n'a 5s, L. D.	113	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'n'a 4½s	111	Col. S. C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	93
		Ala. Class A	109

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	120
Ga. 6s, 1922	119	do incomes, 1900	100
Ga. Pa. 1st	122		
C., C. & A. 1st 1s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	205	Aug. & Sav	110
Southwestern	111	A. & W. P.	123
		do deben	103

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment Co. 8s	133
" " " 7s	110
" " " 6s	106

The Metal Market.

New York, May 12.—Tin and lead scored moderate gains and other metals exhibited a steadier undertone throughout the day than has been manifested of late. Business, however, continued on narrow lines. Advices from primary points and abroad were chiefly of an encouraging character.

At the close the metal exchanged quoted pig iron warrants quiet at $11.25.

Lake copper quiet at $9.
Tin $25.50@25.60.
Lead firm at $4.45@4.50.
Spelter unchanged at $6.75@7.

The brokers' price for lead is $4.25 and for copper $19.00.

St. Louis, May 12.—Lead higher at $4.35 bid.

Spelter higher at $6.75 bid.

Total Bank Clearings.

New York, May 12.—The total bank clearings in the United States for the week ending May 12th were $1,984,155,183; per cent increase 43.7. Exclusive of New York $620,343,773; per cent increase 13.9.

Foreign Finances.

London, May 12.—Closing consols for money 110¼; consols for account 110 7-16. Illinois Central 117½. Aatchison 19⅜. Louisville and Nashville 67⅝.

Bar silver uncertain at 28d per ounce.

Money 1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2⅛@2 3-16 per cent; rate of discount for three months' bills 2⅛ per cent.

Paris, May 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increase 45,950,000 francs; treasury accounts current increase 28,575,000; gold in hand increase 3,570,000; bills discounted increase 1,575,000; silver in hand decrease 150,000.

Paris, May 12.—Three per cent rentes 102 francs 50 centimes for account. Exchange on London 25 francs 20½ centimes for checks.

Berlin, May 12.—Exchange on London 20 marks 14½ pfennigs for checks.

Provisions.

Atlanta, May 12—Clear ribs sides boxed 5⅜c; clear sides 5⅜c; ice-cured bellies 8¼c. Sugar-cured hams 9@11c; California 6¼c; breakfast bacon 10@12½c. Lard, best quality, 6½c; second quality 6⅜@6¼c. compound 5c.

St. Louis, May 12—Pork quiet; standard mess jobbing $9.00. Lard steady; prime steam 4.75; choice 4.80. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.25; extra shorts 4.87½; ribs 5.00; shorts 5.12½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.00; extra shorts 5.37½; ribs 5.50. shorts 5.75.

Chicago, May 12—Mess pork $8.20@8.25. Lard 4.92½@4.95. Short rib sides, loose, 4.45@4.70; dry salt shoulders, boxed, 4.25@4.50; short clear sides, boxed, 4.85@4.95.

New York, May 12—Lard steady; western steam 5.25. May —; refined steady. Pork quiet and easy; family $10.50@11.00.

Cincinnati, May 12—Lard quiet at 4.80. Bulk meats easy at 4.75. Bacon quiet at $5.60.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, May 12—Eggs 11@11½c. Butter, western creamery 18@20c; fancy Tennessee 18@20c, choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 27½@30; spring chickens, large 27½@30; small, 15@18c; ducks, puddle, 20@22½c; Peking 25@27½c. Irish potatoes 90c@$1.00 per bu; sweet potatoes 65@90c per bu. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 9@10c. Onions $1.30@1.75 per bu; $3.25@3.50 per bbl. Cabbage, 4@5c per lb. Beeswax 20@22½c. Dried fruit, apples 7@8c; peaches 12½@14c.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, May 12.—Wheat: Spot No. 2 red western winter dull at 5s 10d; No. 2 red northern Duluth dull at 6s 2d; futures quiet; May 5s 8¼d; July 5s 6⅞d; September 5s 6¾d.

Corn—Spot American mixed new firm at 3s 6d; futures steady; May 3s 5⅞d; September 3s 5⅞d.

S. B. Turman for County Commissioner.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO

PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. (EVANSVILLE ROUTE)

THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST

For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent, S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent, ATLANTA, GA.

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds . . .

OF THE

Santa Fe, Prescott & Phœnix Railway Company.

Bonds dated September, 1892; mature September, 1942.

Interest payable March and September.

Listed on New York Stock Exchange.

Principal and Interest payable in gold in New York City.

Mercantile Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE COMPANY ARE SECURED BY AN ABSOLUTE FIRST MORTGAGE LIEN UPON ALL ITS PROPERTY NOW OWNED OR HEREAFTER TO BE ACQUIRED, INCLUDING TERMINALS AND EQUIPMENT. The issue is limited to $25,000 per mile, and the total issue is limited to $5,000,000. The amount outstanding is $4,940,000. By legislative enactment the company and its property are exempted from taxation for twenty years from 1894.

The following statement of Net Earnings is furnished by the company:

Years ending June 30th	1896	$301,768
	1897	343,494
	1898	399,416
For eight months period ending Feb. 28.	1896	$188,324
	1897	200,088
	1898	247,121
	1899	271,713

The amount required annually for interest upon the first mortgage bonds is $247,000.

The company's accounts are regularly audited by Messrs. Patterson, Corwin & Patterson, certified public accountants, of this city. Their last audit, as of October 31, 1898, at the time the bonds were listed on the New York stock exchange, showed the company to have a large surplus of current assets over current liabilities.

WE OFFER LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE ABOVE BONDS AT 105½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST, AT WHICH PRICE THE NET RETURN ON THE INVESTMENT IS 4.70 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO WITHDRAW THE BONDS OR TO ADVANCE THE PRICE, WITHOUT NOTICE.

Circulars containing full information may be obtained on application at either of our offices.

Harriman & Co., 120 Broadway, New York.

Fisk & Robinson, 36 Nassau Street, New York.

Bonds can be obtained from Capital City Bank, Atlanta, Ga.

Paine, Murphy & Co

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Cotton, Stocks and Grain.

2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building)

References: Lowry Banking Company, Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Fisk & Robinson

BANKERS

Investment Securities

HARVEY EDWARD FISK

GEORGE H. ROBINSON,

Member New York Stock Exchange.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE

Gould Building, - Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc.

Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

FOR SALE.

State of Georgia Bonds, City of Augusta Bonds, City of Charleston Bonds, City of Mobile Bonds, etc.

JOHN W. DICKEY, Broker, Augusta, Ga.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO

DEALEARS IN

Investment Securities.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Peter Lynch

AT 95 WHITEHALL ST.

Dealers in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Ales, Porter, Beer and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, the very best in the city or state. Send your orders or come in person. Terms cash.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.

REMEMBER

S. B. TURMAN

. . . FOR . . .

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY.

A New Woman Officer.

Considerable interest is centered at present in Mrs. Fannie Humphreys Gaffney, the new president of the National Council of Women. She is comparatively young and is said to be notably brilliant and charming. She will represent the National Council of American Women at the international council of women to convene in London in June, and will speak on the subject of the "Responsibility of Women as Citizens."

The National Council of Women in America represents a membership of over one million, and is the largest organized body of women in the world.

Mrs. W. B. Lowe, president of the General Federation of Clubs, and Mrs. Gaffney will be the two most prominent American women at the London convention, and will be among the distinguished guests of honor at several magnificent entertainments to be given by British notables. Among their hosts and hostesses will be the bishop of London, who gives a garden party at Fulham palace; the countess of Aberdeen, Lady Battersea, Lady Rothschild and the duchess of Sutherland.

The Women Interested In Library Work

One of the most interested spectators of the various sessions of the American Library Association is Mrs. Eugene Heard, of Elberton, Ga., a member of the state library commission and a woman who has for the past few years worked with earnest effort in the interest of the library development of the state.

It was largely through her work that the library commission was created and her appointment on the board was in the nature of a victory to the women of the state, especially those who, through the club movement, had worked so energetically in its interest.

In speaking yesterday of the good results that will be derived from the meeting of the library association here, Mrs. Heard was most enthusiastic.

"It has not only been the means," she said of bringing the libraries of Georgia and in fact the entire south together with those of all sections for the comparison of work, but it has opened the eyes of the progressive element of our people as to what our needs are in the matter of greater and broader mediums for library development.

"Those interested have had the opportunity of hearing described the latest and most approved systems and methods pursued in the operation of the great libraries of the country.

"We appreciate how far behind we are, and yet how much we have accomplished through earnest effort and work, and I believe that this present convention here will sow the seeds for a renewed and most telling interest in library development, not only here in the capital city, where the Carnegie free library is to be established, but everywhere throughout the state."

Mrs. Heard as chairman of the library committee of the State Federation of Woman's clubs, has rendered invaluable service to Georgia educationally, since it was through her interest that the free circulating libraries throughout the rural districts have been and are now so successfully operated.

She is preparing a report of her library work as commissioner, as well as a club woman, and its publication will form an interesting chapter in the history of Georgia library work.

Rossini's Stabat Mater.

For the first time in the history of Atlanta's musical world, Rossini's "Stabat Mater" was sung last night at the sacred concert given at the Sacred Heart church.

Every available space in the church was filled with music-loving spectators and the programme from start to finish was one of the most brilliantly artistic ever presented in Atlanta.

The occasion of the concert was the dedication of the new organ which has but recently been purchased by the church, and which is one of the finest in the south.

Professor J. Lewis Browne, of Columbus, acted as director and the following well-known artists took part:

Professor A. A. Welsenfeld, Professor Donald Gray, Dr. William Owens, Mr. Frank Wheat, Mrs. W. S. Yeates, Mrs. Mary F. O'Brien, Mrs. James Bowen, Mrs. Robert Toombs Raine. The programme was as follows:

Organ solo, Wagner—Mr. A. A. Welsenfeld.

Introduction to "Stabat Mater"—Chorus.

"Cujus Animam," Aria—Dr. William Owens.

"Quis Est Homo"—Mrs. James Bowen and Mrs. Robert Raines.

"Pro Precatis," Aria—Mr. Frank Wheat.

"Ela Mater"—Chorus.

"Fac Ut Portem," Cavatina—Mrs. Mary O'Brien.

"Inflammatus et Ascensus," Aria—Chorus, Mrs. W. S. Yeates.

Organ solo—Mr. Donald Gray.

Director—J. Lewis Browne.

Notes from "Vogue."

Matrons verging toward the dignity of dowagers, if they would follow the example set them in Paris at important day functions, would wear lovely shades of gray, violet, pastel-blue and old-rose poult de soie built with skirt and short or long tight-fitted jacket bodices, little coatees, in fact, if their figure will permit, or deeper basques when it will not. Fine lace fronts and neck trimmings, the more rare they are the smarter, with the loveliest capotes they can order, and the most dressy. There is a richness and quiet elegance to be maintained, however, all approach to showy gaudiness not being tolerated for an instant. It is the character of these silks, and the rather tailor simplicity observed in the jacket and skirt effects, which seem far more fit, and which, as they differ from the gowns usually worn, really entitles this style to be counted among the newest smart costume for day functions when of a ceremonious nature.

The way to use a short, wide flounce of real white lace—say it measures from one yard and a half to one and three-quarters—is to send it to a lace-maker and have it turned into a stole for front wear. Nothing is smarter. When one does not happen to have a real lace princesse gown, she has lost no prestige if she appears wearing a superb lace stole. They give both height and slenderness to women requiring that improvement. The neck band should match, if a neck band is worn. The length of the lace will determine that.

Social Gossip.

The friends of Mr. Thomas B. Paine are according him a very warm welcome on his return here to reside. He has been away for two years in Savannah and Birmingham, but will reside in Atlanta now permanently.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis will spend the latter part of the summer abroad.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Montgomery have returned from a visit to New York.

***

The regular meeting of the Free Kindergarten Association takes place Monday morning at 11 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms. A full attendance is urged.

***

Miss Hargrave, of Oxford, Miss., will return home Monday.

***

Mrs. Henry Grady and Master Henry Grady, Jr., leave today for Mount Airy to be gone several weeks.

***

Mr. J. K. Ottley entertained a party of friends informally at the Piedmont Driving Club last evening.

***

Mrs. Claire Dargan McLain is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Dargan. They will be at home to their friends Thursday afternoon.

***

Miss Rett Dargan will return from New York the end of the month, visiting Old Point Comfort en route home.

***

Mrs. S. C. Venable and Miss Venable, Messrs. S. H. and W. H. Venable will remove to their country home at Stone Mountain the end of May and will remain there the entire summer.

***

Miss Julia Wilkins will remain in New York till the 1st of July.

***

Miss Carrie Williams, of LaGrange, is the guest of friends in the city.

***

Mrs. William Green Raoul and Miss Raoul will go abroad this summer.

***

Miss Edna Cain will visit Atlanta early in June.

***

Miss Heber Reed and Miss Reed will spend part of the summer north.

***

Mrs. J. Luke Johnson, who has been spending the winter at Hot Springs, Ark., has returned much improved in health and will spend the summer at Lithonia, Ga.

***

Miss Sue Lamar, much to the regret of her many friends, left for her home in Sparta after a very delightful stay with Miss Addie Boyd.

***

W. R. Mann and wife are now at home to their friends at 31 West Baker street.

***

Mr. Ed Wylie, librarian of the University of Tennessee, and a brilliant young writer, was the guest of Mr. Harvey Phillips during the library convention.

ANOTHER PETITION PRESENTED

Negroes Make Another Effort To Have a Separate Board of Education.

There has been another petition presented to the city council from the negroes asking for a separate board of education. The argument presented is about the same as contained in the first petition, which was indefinitely tabled by the council. The last document is signed by 402 negroes.

The signers think the negroes are not getting their just deserts in the school system and insist that they be given authority over the teaching of their own children as well as the appointment of their teachers.

A counter petition was filed to the first petition asking that the council take no such step. The last petition will go to council Monday and will doubtless meet the same fate as the first. There is an overwhelming sentiment in the council against making any such changes in the government of the public schools.

WILL HOLD A MASS MEETING.

Meeting Will Be Held Next Monday for Georgia Normal and Industrial Institute, Colored.

An industrial educational mass meeting will be held next Monday night at 8 o'clock in the Loyd street colored Methodist Episcopal church in the interest of the Georgia Normal and Industrial Institute, colored, of Greensboro. F. A. Curtright, the principal of the institute, is endeavoring to get his school before the public and to raise funds to aid in erecting a new building.

It is for these purposes that the meeting will be held next Monday night. The following committee has been appointed to conduct the meeting and has been arranging for it for several days:

H. H. Proctor, chairman; J. A. Bush, J. S. Flipper, W. G. Alexander, E. R. Carter, E. J. Fisher, P. J. Bryant, A. R. Wilson, W. E. Holmes, J. W. Bowen, W. E. Dubois, W. B. Matthews, W. H. Crogman and F. A. Curtright.

An interesting programme has been arranged for the occasion. State School Commissioner G. B. Glenn, Judge H. T. Lewis, Captain J. B. Parks, Jr., and Dr. James Henderson have been invited to address the meeting.

Identified.

From The New York World.

Mrs. Darley—I wonder what sort of a dog a cur of low degree is that the poet speaks about?

Mr. Darley—A cur of Lo degree must be an Indian dog.

RUNAWAY GIRL IN CHARGE OF POLICE

May Bradley, Aged Fifteen, Is Held at the Barracks.

IS A VERY PRETTY YOUNG MISS

Her Brother Was Not Taking Proper Care of Her.

HE CALLED TO SEE HER YESTERDAY

She Will Be Cared for by Police—Staid Last Night with Ex-Police Matron at the Tower.

A young girl was ushered into Chief Manly's presence yesterday by Patrolman Adams to be interviewed for running away from the Barclay mission.

May Bradley was the name of the young girl, and she talked to the chief in the most saucy manner and defied him to try to make her go where she did not wish to.

The girl was just fifteen years of age, so she claims. She said her home was in Bearden, Tenn.

"My mother married a second time and separated from her husband and had to go to work," said the girl. "I had a brother, Robert, in Atlanta, and he sent for me to come here and live with him, and I did so. I went to the mission to visit a friend named Maggie Green, and they said I had to stay there, and that is why I ran away."

The girl said her brother was living with a woman named Dora Williams, and the police say Dora is one of the most notorious characters in the city. She has tried to commit suicide several times and on more than one occasion swallowed glass. She is therefore known as the "glass eater."

The fact that Robert Bradley was keeping his young sister in the house with such a person as Dora Williams caused Chief Manly to believe that the people in charge of the mission were trying to save the girl from a fate that was worse than death.

May "talked at" the chief with much pertness as she tossed her head.

"I am quite old enough, thank you," she said, "to look out for myself in this world, and I will be much obliged to you gentlemen if you mind your own business."

"But we very, very often, Miss May," replied Chief Manly, "have to mind other people's business, and I feel called upon to mind yours just now. You shall not go back to Dora Williams and your kind and affectionate brother."

Chief Manly communicated with Miss Sue Holloway, the former police matron, who is now located at the Tower, and Miss Holloway agreed to keep the girl with her last night.

This morning the chief will further look into the case and try to provide the girl with a suitable home.

Last night Robert Bradley called at the police barracks and made some inquiries about his young sister, to whom he said he was devotedly attached. He was told that the police authorities had his sister in charge and would hereafter take care of her.

First American Oatmeal.

From Merchants' Review.

Ferdinand Schumacher, who has been forced out of the cereal combination, is thus described by a grain paper:

"The most interesting figure in the American Cereal Company has, of course, been the head of the company, Ferdinand Schumacher, who is now a hale and vigorous man in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. Schumacher was born in 1822, and as a boy was a grocer's apprentice. In 1850, he came to America and three years later arrived in Akron, O. As a grocer's clerk he had learned how to grind oats as used in Germany for making gruel, and so one day in Akron, in 1853, when his wife said she would like some oatmeal gruel, he conceived an idea. He made her the gruel meal and then set up an oatgrinding mill in a barn, to make oatmeal for the public. The people had to be educated to eat it, but they were educated, and the mill in the Akron barn was the beginning of the oatmeal business in America.

Not a Musician.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Mamma," said an eight-year-old south side maiden, "has Uncle George gone to heaven?"

"I hope so, dear,' replied mamma.

"And will he play on a harp?"

"Why, we are taught that the good people who get to heaven will play on harps, my child."

The terrible infant gave a sniff.

"Well, 'twon't be no good," she scornfully said. "Cousin Willie says Uncle Gorge couldn't even play a jewshrp for shucks."

THE constantly recurring monthly suffering gives women the blues!

How hopeless the future appears, month after month the same siege with menstrual pain!

Comparatively few women understand that excessive pain indicates ill-health, or some serious derangement of the feminine organs.

DESPONDENT WOMEN

A million women have been helped by Mrs. Pinkham. Read what two of them say.

MRS. LIZZIE COLEMAN, of Wayland, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For years I suffered with painful menstruation and falling of womb. The bearing-down pains in my back and hips were dreadful. I could not stand for more than five minutes at a time when menstruation began. But thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my sufferings are now a thing of the past. I shall gladly recommend your medicines to all my friends."

MISS C. D. MORRIS, 3 Louisburg Square, Boston, Mass., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped me wonderfully. I was troubled with headache, backache and that weak and tired feeling. I cannot say enough in praise of your medicine for it has done me so much good. I shall recommend it to all my friends who suffer."

Despondency is a disease. Nervousness and snappishness come with it. Will power won't overcome it. The feminine organs are connected by nerves with the brain and all parts of the body. These organs must be healthy or the mind is not healthy.

All low-spirited or suffering women may write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and receive her advice free of charge. Don't wait until your life is wrecked by neglect and suffering. Get advice in time.

You Know

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St. N. Y.

Society Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

REV. BRIDEWELL ARRIVES.

Pastor-Elect of First Presbyterian Church Ready To Begin Work.

WAS MET BY CHURCH OFFICERS

He Enters Upon His Pastorial Duties at Once and Preaches Sunday Morning at 11 O'Clock.

Rev. C. P. Bridewell, the pastor-elect of the First Presbyterian church, reached Atlanta last night from his former home in Fort Worth, Tex. He was met at the depot by several of the officers of the church, who cordially welcomed him to his new field of labor.

Mr. Bridewell will enter upon his pastoral duties at once. He preaches tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and also tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, and on both occasions the large auditorium of the First Presbyterian church will be crowded with people eager to catch the inaugural accents of the young minister. Several weeks ago, before formally accepting the charge upon which he now enters, Mr. Bridewell preached several eloquent discourses in the First Presbyterian church and created the deepest impression upon the minds of every one who heard him. Though barely thirty years of age he stands in the front rank of southern Presbyterian divines and great opportunities for usefulness await him in Atlanta.

On account of his recognized abilities, his presbytery in Texas was extremely loath to give him up, and only consented to release him upon the assurance that he was impelled by positive convictions of duty to accept the call to Atlanta. His personal influence in Texas has been such that the cause of Presbyterianism in that quarter has been greatly advanced during his residence in Fort Worth. But in leaving Texas he leaves behind him the sincere regrets of thousands of warm personal admirers of every denomination.

While Mr. Bridewell will enter upon his pastoral duties at once, he will not be formally installed in his new charge for two or three weeks. The impressive ceremony of installing pastors in new charges is conducted under the auspices of the presbytery and the presbytery must meet and make arrangements before the ceremony can occur. In the meantime Mr. Bridewell will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church continuously from now on, beginning tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and hundreds of churchgoers will eagerly flock to hear him.

Proposed Cure for Lynch Law.

From The St. Joseph, Mo., News.

A prominent republican editor in Nebraska suggests that this mob question in the south could be solved very easily by the people in a most lawful manner. The white people in the south not only control the offices, but control the making of the laws. Why can they not enact that this class of criminals which excites the mob to deeds of violence shall receive an instant trial? The judge may be summoned within half an hour and a jury impaneled in the same time, the case tried, a verdict may be found, all within an hour's time, if need be, and the culprit executed at the hands of the law while the mob waits at the courthouse door. This might be called very hasty action; it might even be complained that it was too hasty to be certain, wise or just, but it would at least relieve the southern states of the horrors of mob rule and lynch law, and take from the crowd the prisoner, give him a sort of a trial and have him executed, without brutalizing the whole community by making them participate in violent deeds, wherein they seek only to satisfy their desire for blood. The law is supposed to be cold-blooded; the officers of the law, in executing capital punishment, are not inspired by hate or a feeling of revenge, but often quite otherwise. The community, therefore, is not demoralized or brutalized by a legal execution, as is the case in these lynchings. Behind the mob and lynch law is a true idea that in order to deter men from brutal crimes punishment must be certain and very swift, as well as edequate. The law's delay, not only in the south, but everywhere else, is one of the greatest reasons for crime. Stern justice, sure and swift, as the mob knows, is the cure for crime, and yet stern justice, sure and swift, may be obtained under the law, and if it be so swift as to be positively indecent, nevertheless the approbium of lawlessness may be taken from it.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E. Alabama St., 'Phone 230.

We are still in the lead with a full line of pocket books, card cases, trunks, valises and satchels. Trunk repairing done on short notice.

MEN'S SUITS!

$8.50 to $18.50.

That's what we are displaying in our show window this week, and we'd like for you to see them. Pin-check, over-plaids and hair-line stripes. They are nobby, serviceable, cool and reasonable, and the assortment is so large that you'll have no trouble in fitting your figure and your purse.

TWO SPECIALS.

$10.00—For a pure Worsted Suit in a neat gray pin-check, splendid tailoring and really worth $15.00.

$8.50—For a brown pin-check with overplaid, French faced, satin piped and well worth $10.00.

Of course we have solid blues and blacks also; prices range from $7.50 to $20.00.

Our customers' clothes pressed FREE.

Eiseman & Weil,

3 WHITEHALL.

People who know say our Straw Hats from 50c to $3 are the prettiest in town.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

MATINEE TODAY; TONIGHT.

ROBSON THEATRE COMPANY.

MATINEE TODAY,

EAST LYNNE,

TONIGHT,

A Bachelor's Dilemma.

Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. Sale now open at Muller's.

$25 GIVEN AWAY TONIGHT.

R. F. DAVIS KILLED BY AN ASSASSIN

Continued from Fifth Page.

thought the negro had an evil face and rather distrusted him.

Some time ago the negro took a small notebook to Ralph Brown, the small son of one of the neighbors of the Davises, and requested the boy to write "J. W. Lucas" on the flyleaf. This, he said, was his name. The book was found by T. J. Poole, who was moving a house near the barn, and this seems to be the only clew to the negro's name.

Early yesterday morning Sheriff Talley came to Atlanta and went immediately to police headquarters, where he told of the crime and gave a description of the negro Lucas. All the policemen were acquainted with the facts in the case, and during the day several arrests were made. Nothing came of them and the negroes were released after having been identified as not being Lucas.

Sheriff Talley also sent messages to the surrounding towns for the authorities to be on the lookout for any negroes answering to the description of the one wanted. Many were of the opinion that Lucas was in hiding in the city and late last night the sheriff came here to make another search.

After the news of the killing had been made known in Decatur great indignation was felt and subscriptions were at once started for a suitable reward to be offered for the capture of the murderer. G. B. Scott and J. L. Johnson, two prominent citizens of the town, started the movement for the reward, and by noon $200 had been pledged for this purpose. Before that Sheriff Talley had announced that he would contribute personally $25 as a reward, and an effort was made to see Governor Candler to ascertain if he would not offer a suitable reward from the state. It was found that the governor had been suddenly called out of the city.

The feeling of the citizens of Decatur is such that the sheriff is of the opinion that it would be unsafe to take the prisoner to the DeKalb county jail, and if Lucas is captured it is probable that he will be taken to the Tower for safe keeping.

The murdered man had lived near Decatur for a number of years and was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the county. He was known as a peaceful man and one without an enemy in the world.

He was probably sixty years old and leaves a wife and three children, two daughters and a son. His brother, Mose Davis, lived only a short distance away, but was not at home at the time of the killing, as he is night watchman and electrician at the Agnes Scott institute at Decatur.

The murdered man's son, Robert, was spending the night with his cousin, C. R. McCulloch, and the two young men hurried to the scene of the shooting as soon as possible and took part in the chase for the assassin.

It is probable that renewed efforts will be made today to capture Lucas, who is supposed to be in hiding in this city.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager, wall paper, tinting and painting, window shades and room molding. Handsome line new paper. Prudential building, 26 Walton street. Phone 77.

Miss E. S. Jeter's Oil Portraits. Life size, $100, $300, $500. Pictures in little, $50. Lowndes building, Atlanta, Ga.

DON'T DO A THING

about that wedding present until you see what we can offer you. In china, cut glass and clocks we offer exceptional bargains.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.

Jewelers, 51 Whitehall.

N. B. One wall case for sale cheap.

ATTENTION, PLEASE!

You are probably going to buy a new suit of Clothes today. Big black type with all sorts of claims stare you in the face. Just a word: Go to any of the other stores you please, and scan their prices and clothing closely. Before you make up your mind, we ask that you drop in here, and let us show you our line at

$10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

We know that investigation of the style, quality and fit of our Clothing will impress you that we have a superior line, and once sold, we look for your return to buy next season with almost absolute certainty. Give us the opportunity. Our Clothing will be the link that will bind us as friends.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

Sam Walker

MAKER OF PICTURE FRAMES

No 10 MARIETTA ST.

Special Rates to Artists and Art Classes on Artist Material and

Picture Frames.

Prompt and careful attention to mail orders.

Southern Pacific Co.

SUNSET ROUTE.

$77.05 Atlanta to San Francisco AND RETURN.

Tickets on sale MAY 14th to 17th inclusive, limited for return until JULY 16th.

Stop-overs permitted.

For further information apply to

W. R. FAGAN,

No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

WARM SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA,

Are now open for guests. For circulars and terms, address

EUBANK & GLOVER,

Warm Springs,

Bath County, Virginia.

GRANT HOUSE

Centrally Located.

Under New Management.

Thoroughly renovated. Table service a specialty. Former patrons expected; new ones solicited. 86 Whitehall street.

LONG BRANCH.

West End Hotel and Cottages.

Situated on bluff facing ocean.

COTTAGES OPEN JUNE 8. HOTEL OPENS JUNE 2

New York Office, 115 Broadway (Room 76.)

W. E. HILDRETH, Mgr.

5-6 | wed sat

HOTEL BRISTOL,

5TH AVE. AND 42D ST., NEW YORK.

ONE BLOCK FROM GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT.

OFFERS ROOMS EN SUITE OR SINGLE FOR THE SUMMER AT REDUCED RATES; THE COOLEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. HAVING 200 FEET OF UNOBSTRUCTED SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.

JOHN L. CHADWICK, Proprietor.

Montgomery White Sulphur Springs

This famous summer resort opens June 1, 1899. For booklet, terms, etc., apply to

W. S. AYRES, Manager,

5-7-1m eod Montgomery Springs P. O., Virginia.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY. ATTORNEY AT LAW. 532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr. DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL. Lawyers. Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 and 212 Law building Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

William M. Durham, M.D. William V. Robertson, M.D. DRS. DURHAM & ROBERTSON. Office 77½ Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 113. Telephone 1080. Chronic diseases and surgery. Prompt attention given to all calls in the city and state.

Remember S. B. Turman for County Commissioner.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
†101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	†102 Hapeville	6 55 am
*3	Savannah	7 25 am	*2 Savannah	7 50 am
†103	Hapeville	8 00 am	†104 Hapeville	8 30 am
*105	Gr Ha	9 00 am	†106 Jonesboro	12 10 pm
†109	Hapeville	9 35 am	†110 Hapeville	2 20 pm
*11	Macon	11 20 am	*12 Macon	4 05 pm
†111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	†112 Hapeville	4 40 pm
†113	Hapeville	3 30 pm	†114 Hapeville	6 10 pm
†115	Hapeville	5 45 pm	*116 Griffin	6 45 pm
*1	Savannah	7 35 pm	*4 Savannah	8 30 pm
117	Hapeville	7 50 pm	118 Jonesboro	11 10 pm
SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120 Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122 Hapeville	12 50 pm

Trains marked * Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
12	Nashville	7 30 am	12 Nashville	8 15 am
73	Marietta	8 00 am	170 Chattanooga	4 50 pm
71	Chattanooga	10 35 am	172 Marietta	5 30 pm
11	Nashville	7 30 pm	14 Nashville	3 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
138	Montgomery	11 40 am	138 Montgomery	5 25 am
134	Selma	7 00 pm	133 Montgomery	1 05 pm
136	Selma	11 50 pm	137 Selma	4 20 am
15	College Park	7 05 am	15 College Park	5 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13 College Park	9 30 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15 Palmetto	12 50 pm
11	College Park	2 15 pm	17 College Park	12 10 pm
21	Palmetto	5 45 pm	19 College Park	2 30 pm
23	College Park	3 50 pm	21 College Park	4 30 pm
24	College Park	8 50 pm	23 LaGrange	5 35 pm
25	College Park	7 45 pm	25 College Park	6 20 pm
27	College Park	12 25 am	27 College Park	11 15 pm
SUNDAY TRAIN.			SUNDAY TRAIN.	
6	LaGrange	10 20 am	41 West Point	4 15 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 13, 14, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will leave from Union passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
18	Augusta	5 00 am	52 Augusta	7 35 am
19	Conyers	6 45 am	26 Lithonia	10 40 am
1	Covington	7 45 am	128 Augusta	4 10 pm
21	Augusta	12 35 pm	24 Conyers	5 00 pm
58	Lithonia	3 35 pm	16 Conyers	6 25 pm
127	Augusta	8 20 pm	84 Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
141	Norfolk	8 15 am	402 Washington	12 00 n'n
146	Washington	2 50 pm	138 Norfolk	r 00 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Lv Atlanta for Knoxville ..... 8 15 am

Ar Atlanta from Knoxville ..... 7 30 pm

†Daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Operates Double Daily Vestibuled Limited Trains with Dining Car Service all-the-year-round between

Atlanta and the East.

ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

Atlanta & West Point Railroad Co.

The Direct, Quick Through Line via Montgomery Texas, Mexico and California.

THE BEST ROUTE

To Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The Following Schedule in Effect Sept. 11, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 31 Daily
Leave Atlanta	5 25 a m	4 20 p m	1 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	6 49 a m	5 35 p m	2 27 p m
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 a m	6 28 p m	3 33 p m
Arrive West Point	8 10 a m	6 55 p m	4 07 p m
Arrive Opelika	9 50 a m	7 35 p m	4 30 p m
Arrive Columbus	10 00 a m	10 45 p m	.....
Arrive Montgomery	10 31 a m	9 30 p m	7 25 p m
Arrive Selma	.....	11 30 p m	.....
Arrive Pensacola	6 10 p m	5 30 a m	.....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 p m	3 00 a m	.....
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 p m	7 40 a m	.....
Arrive Houston	8 45 a m	10 50 p m	.....

NORTH BOUND.	No. 38 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 32 Daily.
Leave Houston	5 50 a m	.....	6 25 p m
Leave New Orleans	7 10 p m	.....	7 10 a m
Leave Mobile	12 20 a m	.....	12 20 p m
Leave Pensacola	11 25 p m	.....	12 30 p m
Leave Selma	.....	8 40 a m	3 30 p m
Leave Montgomery	6 20 a m	12 01 p m	6 25 p m
Leave Columbus	6 10 a m	1 30 p m	.....
Arrive Opelika	8 16 a m	2 35 p m	8 00 p m
Arrive West Point	8 55 a m	3 33 p m	8 45 p m
Arrive LaGrange	9 25 a m	4 14 p m	9 12 p m
Arrive Newnan	10 27 a m	5 26 p m	10 12 p m
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 a m	7 00 p m	11 35 p m

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION. Daily, Except Sunday.

8 35 p m	Lv. Atlanta	Ar.	8 20 am
7 28 p m	Ar. Newnan	Lv.	6 40 am
7 54 p m	Ar. Grantville	Lv.	6 13 am
8 30 p m	Ar. Hogansville	Lv.	5 52 am
8 35 p m	Ar. LaGrange	Lv.	5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans.

George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

H. D. Ellis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

J. W. Warner, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House Atlanta, Ga.

B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

This drug is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

beware!! refilled bottles!

phosphate gin

has a distinctive flavor, aroma and beneficial properties not possessed by other gins. Its medicinal virtues are well known and proven by thousands of testimonials.
dealers of flexible conscience, in their eager pursuit of the nimble dollar, might refill original bottles with "cheaper" and "not so good."

{genuine only in round bottles.}

bluthenthal and bickart **"b. & b."**

four aces rye.
fitzhugh lee
fine whiskies
(at wholesale only)

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

We will clean and press your suit for 99c. Others only sponge the surface. We return your clothes as clean as when new. Southern Dye Works, 38 N. Forsyth street.

PARIAN PAINTS

Covers best and largest surface.
A permanent brilliant gloss.
Durable Shades.
Impervious to moisture.
A rust preventive on iron, galvanized iron and tin.
Will not chalk, crack, rub off, peel nor blister.
Not affected by gases.
Cheapest, because it will protect and preserve your building the longest.

Parian Paint Co.
39 S. Pryor St.
Southern Agency CARRARA.

Linen Store

To retire from business, will close out my entire stock, both wholesale and retail, for cash at greatly reduced prices, commencing Monday, May 1st.

WM. ERSKINE.

E&W TRADE MARK OSCEOLA

A BUSINESS POINTER.

WANTED—By long established old line Life Insurance Company, Agents in the following cities and towns of Alabama and South Carolina, to-wit:

Huntsville, Ala. Anderson, S. C.
Gadsden, Ala. Abbeville, S. C.
Troy, Ala. Sumter, S. C.
Eufaula, Ala. Newberry, S. C.
Greenville, Ala.

If you mean business you can get a fine contract by addressing,
"MANAGER,"
P. O. Box 552, Atlanta, Ga.

The Brazilian

Insect Powder

Destroys Roaches, Water Bugs, Ants, Bedbugs, Moths, Flies, Fleas, Lice on Chickens.

It is used and recommended by hundreds of Hotels, Bakeries, Public Buildings and Private Homes throughout the country.

This Powder is not a poison—it can be eaten by man without harm.

It is cheap, costing only sixty cents per pound. If applied one time it will rid your building of insects for one year.

Call at 30 Marietta Street,
Corner Broad and Marietta Sts.

S. B. Turman for County Commissioner.

CORDELE CASE IS IN SUPREME COURT

Care Involves the Mayoralty of the Town of Cordele.

FIGHT HAS BEEN CLOSE ONE

Both Cutts and Scandrett Claim To Have Been Elected.

ILLEGAL VOTES CHARGED AGAINST CUTTS

In the Superior Court the Jury Decided in Favor of Scandrett and Appeal Was Made.

The well-known case of Cutts against Scandrett, which involves the mayoralty of the town of Cordele, Ga., and brings up a heated contest over the recent municipal election held in that town, was reached on the docket of the supreme court yesterday morning.

The case was continued at the afternoon session and will probably be concluded this morning.

A number of the most prominent attorneys in the southwestern circuit are connected with the case and a hard fight will be made by both sides before the supreme court. The counsel for the plaintiff in error, C. C. Cutts, began their argument yesterday afternoon and it is probable that both sides will close before noon today.

In the election in Cordele recently for mayor and for the officers of the aldermanic board, C. C. Cutts, one of the candidates for the former office, received 274 votes, and was declared elected over his opponent, S. D. Scandrett, who received only 220 votes. It was discovered, however, that there had been fraud in the election and the friends of Scandrett claimed that 156 of the votes given Cutts were illegal. A contest ensued before the ordinary of Dooly county, which was thrown out for some reason.

Receiving no satisfaction from the ordinary, the Scandrett faction took the case to the superior court, and before Judge Felton, at Macon, March 13th, Cutts was called upon to show cause. The case was finally carried before a jury in Dooly county with Judge W. B. Butts presiding, and the jury decided in favor of Scandrett.

Cutts, who is at present acting as mayor of Cordele, refused to accept the decision of the court and the case was brought to the supreme court on a writ of error.

The outcome of the suit in the court of last appeal in the state will be watched with interest all over the state, and both sides will make a determined fight to win out.

The case has another side in Dooly county, where over a hundred of the men who were charged with voting illegally for Candidate Cutts were brought to trial in the county court. There is believed to be little doubt of the guilt of some of the parties charged with illegal voting and many of the cases are now pending in Dooly county.

AMUSEMENTS

The Robson company will give a matinee this afternoon, when the famous play, "East Lynne," will be put on. This has always proven a strong drawing card and judging from the excellent manner in which "Camille" was played "East Lynne" should be equally as well done.

A well pleased audience enjoyed the presentation of "The Fatal Check" last night and showed its appreciation in enthusiastic applause.

Tonight a laughable comedy entitled "A Bachelor's Dilemma" will be the bill. It is quite new to Atlanta theatergoers and the exclusive property of the Robson company.

The Robson company has made a fine impression in Atlanta and it is by long odds the best repertoire company of the season. There is not a stick or bad actor in the cast and each play has been well played. After the performance tonight $25 will be given away to those holding the lucky numbers.

The advance sale of seats for the Thanhouser-Hatch company will begin Tuesday morning, May 16th, at 9 o'clock. Treasurer Horine has already received numerous requests for boxes and seats and the opening Thursday night promises to be a most brilliant one.

Rehearsals are going on daily and Stage Manager Hatch is delighted with the splendid work of the company. "The Charity Ball" will certainly prove a fine opening bill, as it gives every member of the company a chance to do their best. The costumes and scenery will be elegant.

AN ASSISTANT FOR MR. HARPER

The City Electrician Will Be Provided with More Help in His Office.

The electric light committee of the city council met in regular session at the city hall at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Chief among the matters considered was the application of City Electrician Harper for more help in his office.

Owing to the growth of the city and the greatly increased work in this department, Mr. Harper stated it was impossible for him to keep his records as they should be kept and attend to his other duties.

The committee decided that an assistant electrician was needed and will no doubt employ one before the year ends. A resolution was passed calling on the council to appropriate $300 to employ extra help temporarily in Mr. Harper's office.

It was also decided to send Mr. Harper to the convention of the National Electrical Association, which meets the 20th instant in New York, as the representative of Atlanta, and a resolution was passed calling for the appropriation of $100 to pay his expenses.

The committee voted to put four arc lights on the Mitchell street viaduct. It is expected that the bridge will be opened to vehicles today or tomorrow.

REV. GAINES ON THE SITUATION.

He Will Preach Sunday on the Race Problem in the South.

A sermon of much interest and force will be that of Bishop W. J. Gaines next Sunday. He will preach at the Big Bethel church on Auburn avenue at 11 o'clock in the morning. He will take as a leading subject of his sermon the present situation in the south as it confronts both races.

As Bishop Gaines, who is known as one of the foremost thinkers of the African Methodist Episcopal church, is a man of strength and conservatism, his address is certain to be not only strong, but convincing.

GOVERNOR RETURNS FROM CHARLESTON

Party Was Delightfully Entertained While at the Reunion.

RECEIVED EVERY COURTESY

Colonel Byrd Says Party Could Not Have Been Treated Better.

DENIES THAT GOVERNOR WAS SNUBBED

Party Had an Enjoyable Time and Were Highly Entertained All the Time They Were Away.

Governor Candler with his staff and party returned to Atlanta yesterday morning from Charleston, reaching the city shortly before 8 o'clock. The members of the party from the chief executive down were greatly pleased with the reception given them in Charleston, and could not say enough for the hospitality of the reunion city.

Every courtesy possible was extended Governor Candler and those composing his party and the announcement that the chief executive would be compelled to return before the final day of the reunion caused sincere regret on every hand.

Two special coaches containing the party of Georgians reached Charleston Tuesday at midnight, a delay of several hours being occasioned by the large number of trains entering Charleston with delegations of veterans on board. Although it was after midnight before the special cars were parked a committee from the local organization of veterans was present to receive the governor of Georgia. Governor Candler had retired for the evening, but several members of the party took advantage of the invitation to repair to the general headquarters.

Colonel Byrd Talks.

Shortly after reaching the city yesterday morning Governor Candler received a telegram notifying him of the illness of his sister at Gainesville, and he took the first train for that town yesterday before noon. Colonel Byrd, chief of the governor's staff, however, talked interestingly and enthusiastically of the trip to Charleston and declared that Charleston could have done no more than they did for the comfort and entertainment of the Georgia party.

Colonel Byrd stated that he wished to deny emphatically any publication alleged to have come from him to the effect that Governor Candler and staff had been snubbed in Charleston.

He said: "If the party or any member of it was snubbed, I knew nothing of it. In the parade, which was the feature of the reunion, Governor Candler and party received, in my opinion, the greatest ovation given anyone in line.

"I reported to General Evans, commander of the Georgia division, before the parade for instructions and was directed by him that the governor's staff should proceed in the line of march past the reviewing stand, as had always been the custom with governors attending previous reunions. We were given a splendid place in the line, immediately behind General Stephen D. Lee, and just in advance of General Evans, who was leading the Georgia division. This was the position we wanted and everywhere along the lines an ovation was waiting for us.

"At the Richmond reunion it was the same way, if I remember correctly. Governor Atkinson was given the same position in the line given to Governor Candler at Charleston. He was not at the reviewing stand, but passed it as had been the custom formerly. The governor attended the reunion as the chief executive of the state of Georgia and not as an official of the veteran organization.

"The reception accorded to us in the parade was given on every occasion. When we reached the city we found invitations waiting for us from the two principal social clubs of the town, and there was not a social event during the two days the party remained to which the Georgia party was not cordially invited."

Colonel Byrd told interestingly of the pleasure trips enjoyed by the Georgians to the islands near the Charleston harbor and the courtesy shown them by the officers of the Raleigh.

AN IDEAL BREAKFAST.

One of the most delicious breakfast foods that has been placed on the market is Grape-Nuts, the pre-digested food that is having such a wide sale. Four teaspoonfuls of this novelty, with a little cream, makes an ideal meal to start the day's duties on. There is as much nourishment in one pound of Grape-Nuts as in ten of meat.

The delicate sweet flavor is that of grape-sugar.

SUPERINTENDENTS TO MEET.

Heads of Sunday Schools Will Meet Tonight To Form a Union of Atlanta Superintendents.

Sunday school superintendents of Atlanta will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association for the purpose of organizing a union of the heads of schools in this city. This action will be taken in order that the superintendents may unite to discuss the best methods of teaching and to introduce practical and new methods into all the Sunday schools of Atlanta.

Some of the suggestions made at the recent Sunday school convention held in this city will be adopted and the superintendents expect to make of their union a powerful organization in the local religious field. The call for the meeting was issued yesterday by Colonel W. A. Hemphill, Hoke Smith, A. C. Briscoe and W. S. Witham.

It went to every superintendent whose name and address was in the possession of these gentlemen, but those who did not receive notices of the meeting are urged to attend, as the only reason for not sending them notice was the ignorance in regard to their addresses. The session of the superintendents tonight is expected to be interesting and it is not probable that changes in many of the schools will be recommended.

HAVE GONE TO COLUMBUS, OHIO

Atlanta Delegates to Waterworks Convention Left Last Night.

City Engineer Clayton, Engineers J. B. Travis and Will Rapp left last night for Columbus, O., to attend the convention of the National Waterworks Association, which meets there next week.

Captain Clayton is one of the officers of the national order and all the Atlanta delegates will take an active part in the proceedings.

Superintendent Park Woodward, of the local water department, was to have gone, but was detained on account of the illness of his wife.

The Atlanta party will return with many valuable pointers for the running of the local system.

So much depends upon the purity of the blood that by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla many different diseases are cured.

WAS INTOXICATION CAUSE OF DEATH?

Defense in Wiswall Case Presents Witnesses for Testimony.

PLAINTIFFS HAVE CLOSED

Vigorous Fight Is Being Made by Both Sides.

WHAT HACKMAN AND OTHERS SAW

Women of the Demimonde Testify That a Man Fitting Wiswall's Description Visited Them.

A vigorous fight is being made by both sides in the Wiswall-DeGive damage suit, which is now in course of trial in the second division of the city court. Mrs. Wiswall, the widow of the man who it is claimed was injured in the stairway of the Grand building, is suing the proprietor for $50,000, she claiming that her husband came to his death by virtue of a fall he received while trying to enter the drug store near the entrance.

The introduction of evidence was continued yesterday, and at the hour of adjournment the defense was presenting a number of witnesses to show that Wiswall was probably in an intoxicated condition when he is alleged to have fallen into the stairway.

Wiswall's character has been attacked in various ways by women of the tenderloin, who testify that a man fitting Wiswall's description, and at one place giving his name as Wiswall, visited them on the night of November 15, 1897, which is the time Wiswall was injured.

Depositions of various persons were read during the hearing yesterday to show that Wiswall was of high character, and that he was a strictly moral and temperate man. Some of these depositions were presented from the persons who had known Wiswall in Roxborough, Mass. The depositions of a business man in West Point, who was with the deceased on the night the accident occurred, were read. He swore that Wiswall left him at the Aragon, saying that he was going to get a drink of soda water.

The plaintiffs finished the introductions of testimony at an early hour, and the defense began to present witnesses.

Several women were placed on the stand, and said that a man fitting Wiswall's description had been at their house. It was testified that he bought a large amount of champagne and other intoxicants, amounting to $40 worth, at one house, and that he drank some himself and was considerably intoxicated.

A hackman swore that he carried a man fitting Wiswall's description from Bratton's drug store to the houses. A servant of the house also swore that he had seen a similar man in one of the houses.

Julius DeGive stated from the stand that he had detected a scent of some malt liquor at the bottom of the steps, indicating that the deceased was under the influence of an intoxicant.

The defense will continue to present testimony on Monday, and it is believed that the hearing will require several more days.

LUM DAY GETS IN TROUBLE.

Mixed Up His Laundry and Has To Appear in Police Court—Pays the Damages.

Lum Day, one of the Chinamen who cannot talk like the Melican man, was in the police court yesterday afternoon at the instigation of one of his laundry customers, who said Lum had swapped cuffs and collars until he had only a lot of frayed linen to wear.

The customer stated to Acting Recorder McCullough that he had asked Lum very politely to give him his good collars and cuffs instead of the old ones he had placed in the bundle.

"Lum, instead of doing the square thing," said the customer, "got on his high horse and I called in a policeman."

Lum had innocence beaming all over his diagonal countenance while his attorney, William T. Moyers, pleaded his case.

The judge decided to let Lum go, provided he paid the customer then and there for the missing cuffs and collars. This was done and the Chinaman went back to his washhouse to adopt a better system of bookkeeping.

MANY ATTEND COMMENCEMENT

School Exercises Were Held Yesterday at Bellton.

Commencement exercises were yesterday held at the school of Professor Z. I. Fitzpatrick, A.B., in Bellton, Ga., and large crowds from Banks, Hall and Habersham counties attended. After the regular exercises the pupils of the school were publicly examined in Latin and mathematics.

In the forenoon the pupils of the school rendered an entertaining programme, which was preceded by the following programme:

Address of welcome to distinguished guests—Mayor C. R. Faulkner.
"Public Schools"—County school commissioners of Hall, Jackson and Banks counties.
Commencement orator—F. H. Richardson.
"Seclorum Rupes"—Chorus.
Valedictory—Nannie Lipscomb.
Benediction—Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D.

A Man Who Is Tired

All the time, owing to impoverished blood, should take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify and enrich his blood and give him vitality and vigor.

This condition of weakness and lack of energy is a natural consequence of the coming of warmer weather, which finds the system debilitated and the blood impure.

A good spring medicine is a necessity with almost every one. Hood's Sarsaparilla is what the millions take in the spring. Its great power to purify and enrich the blood and build up health is one of the facts of common experience.

Annual Summer School.

On the 12th, at 15 East Cain street, I will begin my annual summer school for girls and boys.

Several of my pupils, by constant application during the term, have skipped two grades in the public school course. Ample references given.

TUITION PER MONTH.
Grammar course, $5. Special arrangements for higher studies.
W. S. FEATHERSTON,
288 North Boulevard.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Friday, May 12, 1899.

Mr. D. F. Crosland was admitted to the bar.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

12. Argument concluded.
13. Arthur Rylander et al. vs. J. W. Sheffield et al. Argued.
4. C. C. Cutts v. William Ccandrett. Argued.

Half Rate to Grand Rapids, Mich.

Southern railway will sell round trip tickets at one fare from points in this territory, on May 22d, 23d and 24th, final limit May 31, 1899. Rate from Atlanta for round trip will be $23.35.

Account of the international convention of Y. M. C. A. of North America.

Apply at union depot or the city ticket office, Kimball house corner.

G. B. ALLEN, D. P. A.

5—11 13 14 16 19

NERVOUSNESS IN WOMEN

Everyone Who Has Used Paine's Celery Compound Praises It.

Every nervous person drags down the health of the other members of the family—nervousness is contagious.

This season of the year finds women tired beyond relief.

Their nerves have suffered. They are neither good company for themselves nor for their friends.

Those who are wise are taking the most responsible of all spring remedies, are getting back their nervous vigor, their proper weight and healthy color. Following the advice of current physicians everywhere, they are taking Paine's celery compound.

"We are never without Paine's celery compound in our home," said Mrs. Robert Osborn, who figures more prominently, perhaps, than any other woman in the social life of New York city today. "We believe it to be the most wonderful nerve invigorator obtainable. I especially recommend it to society women fatigued by the many demands of the social season just closed, and to tired and nervous professional men and women who have yet many weeks of labor before their vacations. I am convinced that Paine's celery compound is by far the best spring remedy a hard-working person can take.

Mrs. Osborn has always been distinguished in society for the beauty of her costumes. No one knows the opinions and habits of women of ample means and opportunities beter than she. She says that her friends who always insist on having the best, all have nothing to do with any remedy but Paine's celery compound. And this is not surprising when one stops to consider the thousands of letters that are constantly being received by the proprietors of this great remedy, and by newspapers and medical journals, as well as from men and women in every walk of life, all telling one experience, the immediate relief and perfect cure effected by it.

The best physicians openly indorse and recommend Paine's celery compound, authorizing the public use of their statements that Paine's celery compound, in case after case, cures rheumatism and kindred diseases, purifies the blood, regulates the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys and rejuvenates the fagged-out or diseased nervous system when everything else fails.

WILL DISCUSS PRIMARY.

Chairman Howell Has Called a Meeting of Executive Committee.

WILL MEET ON COMING MONDAY

In the Basement of the Courthouse at 4 O'Clock—Commissioner's Race Growing Warm.

Chairman Albert Howell, Jr., of the county democratic executive committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee to be held in the basement of the courthouse next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of considering the advisability of calling a primary for the election of a county commissioner.

The call was issued yesterday morning, and will today be delivered to the members of the committee. The call is as follows:

Atlanta, Ga., May 12, 1899.—A meeting of the democratic executive committee of Fulton county will be held in the basement of the courthouse on next Monday, May 15th, at 4 o'clock p. m. to determine whether or not a primary election will be called to select a democratic candidate for county commissioner at the approaching election. Respectfully, ALBERT HOWELL, JR., Chairman.

The friends of S. B. Turman maintain that a primary is necessary to decide upon a democratic candidate and are pushing their claims to that end. A letter requesting a meeting of the committee was sent to Chairman Howell yesterday by Mr. Turman.

Captain Anderson, who is opposing Mr. Turman, claims that a primary is not necessary, as it would be a needless burden on the voters of the county to have them leave their places of business twice in order to choose a county commissioner.

The race for the vacancy on the board is getting warmer every day as the time draws nearer, and the candidates are lining up their friends for the balloting.

The meeting of the executive committee Monday will probably be a lively one, as both candidates have many friends among the members of it.

HALF RATE TO DENVER.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The Southern railway will sell tickets at one fare plus $4 for the round trip from points in this territory to Denver, Col., and return; the rate from Atlanta will be $45; tickets will be sold May 14th, 15th and 16th; final limit June 15, 1899.

The Southern railway offers a choice of routes. Apply at the city ticket office, Kimball house corner, or union depot.

G. B. ALLEN, D. P. A.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully

THREE ALARMS WERE RUNG IN.

One Blaze, However, Was Outside the City Limits.

Three alarms were rung in at fire headquarters yesterday afternoon, but only two of the fires were in the territory of the department, one being outside the city limits. The first alarm was rung in at 4:21 o'clock from box 28, and called the department to 87 McAfee street, the residence of C. E. Hill. A defective flue had caused slight damage, but the blaze was easily extinguished.

The second alarm was sent in by telephone at 5:08 o'clock, but, after running to the limits on Capitol avenue, the firemen returned to the city. The fire was some distance beyond. The burning house was occupied by a negro.

An alarm by telephone at 5:35 o'clock took the department to a small house on Yonge street, near Edgewood avenue. A few shingles of the roof were ablaze, and the damage was very slight. The house was occupied by negroes.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For County Commissioner.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county commissioner from the country to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. B. F. Walker, subject to such primary or other action as may be ordered by the democratic executive committee of the county. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability, with an eye single to the best interests of the whole county, and ask the support of the people in my candidacy. Respectfully,
CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON.

S. B. Turman

Announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. B. F. Walker, and requests the suffrage and influence of his friends and the public at large.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 12—Weather conditions and general forecast:

Showers are indicated generally on Saturday in the Atlantic states except Florida and in the upper Ohio valley and the eastern two-thirds of the lake regions.

It will be cooler in the central valleys, the middle and upper lake region and warmer in the extreme northwest.

Generally fair weather is indicated for Sunday except that showers are probable on the New England coast.

On the Atlantic coast fresh to brisk southerly to southwest winds will prevail.

The Arkansas river is falling at Fort Smith and Little Rock, but is 10 feet above the danger line this morning at Little Rock.

Forecast for Today.

Virginia—Showers and possible thunderstorms Saturday; fresh southerly winds; Sunday fair.

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Showers Saturday; fresh southerly winds; Sunday fair.

Eastern Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh southerly winds.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Saturday; fresh south winds; Sunday fair.

Tennessee—Cooler Saturday with showers in eastern and fair in western portions; winds becoming westerly; Sunday fair.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	80
Daily normal temperature	69
Highest temperature	88
Lowest temperature	66
Total rainfall during 24 hours	0
Deficiency of precipitation	0.27

General Weather Report.

Reports received at Atlanta, Ga., on May 12, 1899. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time:

STATION.	Temperature	Maximum Temperature	Rainfall in last 12 hours
New York, clear	74	82	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	70	82	.00
Charlotte, pt. cloudy	78	86	.00
Raleigh, cloudy	74	80	.00
Wilmington, cloudy	70	86	.00
Charleston, pt. cloudy	76	82	.00
Augusta, pt. cloudy	86	90	.00
Savannah, cloudy	82	94	.00
Jacksonville, pt. cloudy	84	96	T
Atlanta, pt. cloudy	84	88	.00
Tampa, clear	76	86	.00
Mobile, clear	78	84	.00
Montgomery, pt. cloudy	86	92	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	68	84	.00
New Orleans, clear	80	88	.00
Palestine, clear	84	88	.00
Galveston, cloudy	78	82	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	80	86	.00
Buffalo, clear	64	66	.00
Detroit, cloudy	66	74	.00
Chicago, cloudy	66	74	T
Memphis, clear	70	72	.00
Chattanooga, raining	..	88	.38
Knoxville, cloudy	72	88	.00
Cincinnati, raining	66	68	.78
St. Paul, pt. cloudy	54	70	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	68	72	.01
Kansas City, clear	72	80	.00
Omaha, clear	62	68	.00
Huron, clear	52	56	.00
Rapid City, clear	52	52	.00
North Platte, clear	58	60	.00
Dodge City, clear	70	76	.00
Abilene, clear	82	86	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Tours in the Rocky Mountains.

The "Scenic Line of the World," the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, offers to tourists in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico the choicest resorts, and to the transcontinental traveler the grandest scenery. Two separate and distinct routes through the Rocky Mountains, all through tickets available via either. The direct line to Cripple Creek, the greatest gold camp on earth. Double daily train service with through Pullman palace and tourist sleeping cars between Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and Denver and Portland. The best line to Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington via the "Ogden Gateway." Write S. K. Hooper, G. P. and T. A., Denver, Colorado, for illustrated descriptive pamphlets.

To St. Louis.

Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

PHONE 19 } THE "ORIGINAL" BICYCLE MESSENGER CO.

Established in 1892. ● F. G. BYRD, Proprietor. ● Lowry Banking Company, Reference.

WE GO ANYWHERE IN THE CITY AND BRING AN ANSWER FOR 10 CENTS.

PHONE 19 } TEN CENTS.

The Brown Supply Company

47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

—IN—

General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe for Steam, Water and Gas.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose Packing, Etc.

Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.

Write for Prices.